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**BERRY'S  
SEED FACTS  
—AND—  
BARGAIN CATALOG**



**FIELD  
SEED  
OUR  
SPECIALTY**

**A.A. BERRY  
SEED CO.  
CLARINDA, IOWA.**

**PURE  
BRED  
GRAIN  
AND  
GRASS  
SEED**

**THE WORLD'S LARGEST SEED HOUSE  
SELLING DIRECT TO THE FARMER**



## PROCLAIMING THE HIGHER STANDARD OF PURITY OF FIELD SEED.

### AN EPOCH MAKING STEP IN THE SEED BUSINESS. SETTING THE PACE FOR OTHERS.

The present position as the Worlds Largest Mail Order Seed House has been attained by the A. A. Berry Seed Co., largely because they have been in the van guard of progress. We were among the first to set up a guarantee on seeds which others have been compelled to follow in recent years. Now again on the 25th Anniversary of our institution we establish a new policy of purity in seeds. Our World Brand quality has led the field with its purity of 99½ per cent. It has stood as the height of perfection attainable in field seeds and has always been the kind that would please the most critical buyer of seed.

The demands of the farmers have been for different grades of seeds as many apparently found the cheaper grades to give them excellent results. We have therefore sold three grades besides our World Brand Extra Fancy seed. These other qualities were graded according to the value of the lots. The value of course is judged largely by the purity and germinating quality of the seed. The cheapest grades naturally contain the larger percentage of inert matter and impurities. Our new policy is to establish a standard of purity for our lowest grade and range from that percentage on up to our World Brand, superfine quality and we are glad to announce to you

**That 95 per cent Purity is the Lowest of our Field Seeds and the best between 99½ and 100 per cent Pure. Very light grassseeds not included; as the percentage of inert matter may be a trifle lighter. In as far as freedom from weeds is concerned however they are A No. 1.**

The only revision made in this statement is the fact that crop seeds are not to be deducted in making purity analysis. It is well known that Alsike for instance, will frequently contain a sprinkling of Timothy or White Clover. This reduces the value somewhat and our price is reduced accordingly. But supposing that there was four per cent Timothy in it and one half of one percent inert matter. That would make that test only 94½. This Timothy however is not dangerous in any way and is counted as crop seed and is not deductible in the analysis. The main fact that you should bear in mind, the fact which should mean most to you, is the exclusive of weed seeds and all other inert or foreign matter, the extent of 5 per cent or less on our cheapest grades and one half of one per cent on our highest grades.

We want you to understand this article and its purpose thoroly. It is not our purpose to encourage the use of our cheaper grade of seed. On the contrary we want to sell you our best grade of seed. When you buy our World Brand you have the absolute satisfaction of knowing that you can get none better. It pays to get the best. When you buy seeds that fail to grow, you lose the price of the seeds, the cost of your labor and the full use of your land, or, if you get a heavy percentage of weeds you are damaged likewise.

Therefore our recommendation is the World Brand or the best. But we do want you to know that when you buy Berry's seeds regardless what grade it will test from 95 per cent upwards for purity, crop seeds excluded. In case we should acquire any seed below that purity it will be specifically stated.

#### EVERY BAG WILL BE LABELED

We will attach to every bag a tag showing the exact purity of the seed and if there is any one crop seed present in excess of 5 per cent it will also be stated. It is our purpose to let you know just exactly what you are getting so that you can figure out for yourself the actual saving we can make you on seeds. Figure it out on the basis of quality. You can confirm this test anywhere you please.

It seems that in this good old land of ours when you become a large corporation that there are lots of folks who think it is their duty to throw bricks at you. They will take a truth and so magnify or distort it that the impression of a greater evil is presented to the public. We have experienced a few cases of this but want to proclaim to you Mr. Farmer everywhere that we stand ready this year to serve you to better advantage than ever before. We can save you money and our higher standard of purity as here explained can guide you as to the quality of our seeds.

Remember that all seed must satisfy you when it arrives. You can test it or have it tested. If you are not pleased let us know. We order the seeds back at our expense and refund all money you spent plus transportation charges. What we ask is a chance to show you that we can save you money on high grade seed. We satisfied seventy five thousand customers with high grade seeds last year and each one of them saved money. Can we count you in this year?

Get our samples. See our prices.  
Bear in mind our tag on each bag.

Compare values. Investigate.  
Remember our Purity standard.

Quality. See how many will come up to our quality standard.  
Let us prove it.

That's the way we sell.

Buy at Bed Rock.

# Satisfied Customers Are Better Evidence of Big Values Than Any Prejudiced Statements to the Contrary

## ONE EXPERIMENT WITH OUR ALFALFA

Batesville, Ark., 8-29, 1919.

Gentlemen: Enclosed find draft for \$21.00 to cover 100 lbs. of "Climax" Alfalfa seed, described on page 22 of your special catalog of Fall bargains. Kindly make immediate shipment of this bag of seed, care of the Mo. Pac. Ry at Kansas City, Mo.

The seeds I received of you in the past year have all made a good stand of Alfalfa and I now have 40 acres of fine meadow. Some of the croakers told me that the Nebraska seed would not grow tall and would mat down on the ground. I wrote you of this and you said you were sure it would give me satisfaction. I had already gotten the seed in the ground and then had to wait to see if you were right. We have baled 50 tons off 20 acres from the first two cuttings and had to dump 6 racks of hay from the first cutting on account of a heavy rain on it. We now have a third cutting from this 20 acre tract that will make 15 tons, this with but very little rain. This hay is in the shed un-baled, but will be 15 or more tons. This gives us an average of over a ton per acre off the tract from the first 3 cuttings. This from seed that would not produce so some said. The 20 acre field is my last year seedling—balance this year seedling, as you know, it does not do much the first year. We will have at least two more good cuttings off the old meadow and we will sure make 100 tons on the season, not counting the loss of part of the first cutting. 100 tons of Alfalfa hay baled is valued at \$30.00 to \$35.00 per ton here. \$3000 to \$3500 gross off a 20 acre tract, second year of meadow is pretty good, don't you think? Next year I look confidently forward to cutting 200 tons from the 40 mentioned above. It is the best paying crop that we have on the farm.

Thanking you and giving you this ultimate result, I am

Very truly,

W. D. Gray.

## BEST OATS

Vienna, Mo., 3-6, 1919.

Dear Sir: I seat myself to write you a few lines to let you know that I received the Seed Oats all right and I was well pleased with them for they are the best seed that I ever seen.

Yours truly,

L. W. Terwilliger

## WELL PLEASED—BACK AGAIN

Pendleton, Ind., 8-8, 1919

Messrs.: I sent you an order for little Red Clover, Timothy and Alfalfa seed last spring thru W. W. Manifold and was well pleased with the seeds and would be pleased to have quotations on your seeds again. Especially, little Red Clover.

Yours respectfully,

Chas. W. Manifold.

## SAVED \$10.00 ON 2½ BUSHEL OF CLOVER

Berryville, Va., 8-21, 1919

Dear Sir: Please send me by return mail your lowest prices on Grass Seed and Farm seeds. I am well pleased with the Clover I bought of you last spring. I saved about \$10.00 on the 2½ bushels of Clover.

Sincerely yours,

Roy M. Good.

## JAPANESE MILLET YIELDS HEAVY

Tingley, Iowa, 8-12, 1919

Dear Sir: I bought some very fine Japanese Millet of you this spring and sowed about 12 acres on second sod bottom land and it is very fine all headed out and stands up to my armpits. Now it looks like it would

cut three and one half tons of hay to the acre or a good yield of seed. I would like to ask what the seed would be worth this fall and which you think would pay the best, to cut it for seed or hay.

Respectfully,

E. N. De Witt.

## SHOWING UP FINE

Woodstock, Va., 7-23rd, 1919

Gents: Your seed is showing up fine which I ordered from you last fall.

Respectfully,

Jno. T. Haas,

## BACK FOR MORE

Aurora, Ind., 7-13th, 1919

Gentlemen: As Mr. Andy Schamle is so well pleased with your clover seed, he wishes to have 2 bu. of the best Timothy seed so please send to his address a sample of Timothy seed and price list. Also, lawn grass seed as soon as possible and oblige.

E. N. Leekes.

## LIKES BONANZA MIXTURE FINE

Westphalia, Kans., 7-3, 1919

Dear Sir: Have you any of that Bonanza Mixture like I got of you last spring? It was sure good seed as I got a perfect stand. What is the price of it?

Yours very truly,

C. T. Patton.

## BEST RESULTS FROM BERRY'S SEEDS

Grandon, Wis., 4-17th, 1919

Dear Sirs: I received your last book all O. K. I ordered grass seed from you last year and I have a good stand. All my seed I ordered from your house I got the best results. I recommend all of your seeds as No. 1 to my neighbors.

Yours truly,

Geo. Harrison.

## CAN'T DO WITHOUT BERRY'S SEEDS

Monroe, N. Y., 4-2, 1919

Dear Sirs: Please send me your catalog. I have moved from Winston, Mo., here and can't get along without some of Berry's Seeds.

Very truly yours,

Elmer G. Stewart.

## FINE STAND OF ALSIKE AND TIMOTHY

Gentlemen: The Timothy and Alsike I got from you is sure fine. I believe every seed came up. Fine stand and doing fine.

Yours truly,

A. H. Wheicher.

## SWEET CLOVER O. K. IN TEXAS

Hillsboro, Texas, 2-17, 1919

Gentlemen: I wish to thank you for your seed catalog of 1919 and red price list on field seeds. At present I am especially interested in Alfalfa and White Sweet Clover.

As an experiment I last year bought 30 lbs. of White Sweet Clover and sowed it in winter wheat. We had one of the hottest and driest springs and summers on record, but my Clover came thru alright. The first shower or two in the fall brought out the plants splendidly and by the middle of January much of it was from 18 to 24 inches high.

Yours truly,

J. R. Thompson.

## NO EXAGGERATION

Ocean Springs, Miss., 5-30, 1919

Dear Sirs: I am giving you a small order. Also, want to tell you that I was very much pleased with the other seeds that I have ordered from you. They are proving to me that your seeds are all that you said they would be.

Yours respectfully,

Willis Morrison.



## EDITORIALS

### BERRY'S SEED FACTS

And Bargain Catalog

DECEMBER, 1919

Published monthly during the planting and seeding months by the

A. A. BERRY SEED COMPANY

CLARINDA, IOWA

JOE FAASSEN—EDITOR

Terms—Gratis to all customers and friends.

### THE OLD AND THE NEW

Here we are near the close of another year. Like all years it has had its ups and downs for all of us. It has brot both happiness and sorrows; hopes and fears; joy and anxiety. It has shown us new weaknesses and developed new strength. All of us no doubt have experienced these things more or less. Let us get the full benefit of the year that has passed and apply its lessons to the problems of the future.

We, for ourselves can look back and see where we made mistakes and knowing how we can rectify them we advance on the new year with the hope of avoiding past errors and a determination to make the year 1920 the best of our lives. Let us ever strive to improve. Let the past be the past save for its lessons which may guide our footsteps.

We welcome the year of 1920 as our opportunity to increase the value of our service to you and hope that by co-operative efforts between us we may succeed in being of genuine help.

All hail, the New Year which approach-  
es.

### WHITHER ARE WE DRIFTING?

The High Cost of Living has the consideration of most of us. That leads us to look to the causes of High Prices. What are these causes? Men differ in opinions. Some claim the superabundance of gold in this country. Many shout profiteers. Others again say the lack of production, too much waste, too much idleness, extravagance, speculation, etc. Who knows but that they are all contributing causes? The value of the money of some foreign countries has greatly depreciated. So much so that they cannot buy our commodities to advantage. This will have a tendency to increase the supply of goods in this country. This will lower prices. On the other hand more work will increase the supply and will have a tendency to to lower the cost of living. It really works down to the economic law of supply and demand. Profiteers there have no doubt been and there may still be but Uncle Sam will get them and we do not believe that their elimination

would make a great deal of difference in prices if all else remained the same. Politicians make a great ado about them because people like to hear profiteers assailed. Do not let that becloud the real facts of the case. Increased production will mean lower prices, and it takes work to increase production. So that one of the panaceas for the reduction of the cost of living can be set forth in one word "Work." One thing is sure from indications we are on the down grade now. There will be some advances where there is a shortage such as prevails in many seed lines this year but next year we would watch matters very carefully and prepare for lower values. At least that is our opinion at present. Things may change. Crop failures, vast labor troubles, etc., may cut down production and increase prices still more. But let affairs move along as usual and everybody working and you will see materially lower prices next year.

### HAVE YOU ANY SUGGESTIONS?

Seed Facts is written for you. Do you like it? Has it helped you in anyway? Can you suggest anything that would add to its value for you? Lets hear from you folks. Spend two cents telling us about it. We are trying to be of service to you and if we are, we would just as soon have a bouquet or two now. Why wait till the funeral. It may make you feel better to throw a brick bat. If thats the case, why fire away boys. Only be sociable. Tell us whether you like our "SEED FACTS."

### YOUR NEIGHBORS

If you think they would like to get Seed Facts regularly, send us their names and addresses. We'll send them this little magazine free as well as our large illustrated wholesale catalog. No obligation to buy at all. Will be glad to send it to them. We will be much obliged to you too for we might be able to sell them some seeds later. The average man appreciates a chance to save money.

### SPECIAL BARGAIN PAGES

The shortage of seeds causes high prices and we are sure that all of you who need the kinds of seed offered on page 16 and 17 will appreciate the extraordinary values listed there. It is difficult to secure such seed at these prices and happens only occasionally when we find some one who has to sell quick for cash or under some similar circumstances that it is at all possible to offer you such bargains. In every instance however, we give you the advantage of our purchase. Please bear in mind that these lots are limited and order at once if you are interested.

## EDITORIALS

### ORDER EARLY

We have set this by itself because of the importance of the message. It is important to you rather than to us. There are four vital reasons why it is to your interest to order early.

#### 1ST. YOU GET BETTER SEED

Invariably the best seed goes out first. Sometimes there is a big supply of seed and you can get good seed anytime. This year there is a shortage in nearly all seeds. The late comers will have to take what they can get or probably will be unable to get any at all.

#### 2ND. YOU GET LOWER PRICES

During the past three years the market on seeds has kept going up as the season for seeding approached. There were but very few exceptions to it. This year it is going to be worse because of the greater scarcity. We predict a strong advance.

#### 3RD. YOU GET BETTER SERVICE

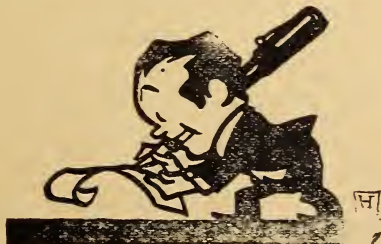
Most people buy their seeds in the winter, beginning about January First. That means that they all buy about the same time and that causes a flood of orders, a rush of business and congestion and unavoidable delays. Why wait till the last minute and take chances on poorer seed and higher prices, when you can avoid both and get better service by ordering early. Your order gets better attention because we can give it more time.

#### 4TH. YOU GET BETTER DELIVERIES

Order your seed now. In case there should be any delay in transit there will still be plenty of time to get your seed to destination. Seed shipments are given preference over nearly all others but still there may be circumstances that would cause some delay. You run no risk on early shipments. Railroads are not so congested at this time. Your shipments go thru better.

### IF AT ALL POSSIBLE—ORDER TODAY

It will profit you nothing to wait. By acting now you are assured of the Best of Seed at the Lowest Prices. You get Better Service and Better Delivery. It is to your interest to send in your order now. You will thank us later for this tip. We are ready now to serve you. It all depends on you now.



**Make Out Your Order NOW And Save Money!**



## HOW TO TELL GOOD RED CLOVER SEED

When a man says he has clover seed to sell, he may be saying a whole lot and then again it may mean very little to the buyer. The main object of the farmer who pays out good money for seed is to get the quality that will enable him to raise a crop of clover. Of course he may have a failure due to several other causes than poor quality seed but it is certain that he is doomed to failure in case he sows seed that will not germinate.

Clover seed is Clover seed but all Clover seed will not grow. It is, therefore, to your interest to judge carefully the quality of the seed that is offered to you.



It is probably easier to say how to do it than to put it in practice but any how a few suggestions may prove helpful. The color is the rule by which many people judge it. The more purple there is in the seed the finer it is. This, however, has very little to do with the real value of the seed if we judge value by the results that can be obtained from the seed.

The size of the berry is another gauge for judging clover seed. It is quite safe to assume that if the berry is large that it will be good seed. On the other hand it does not mean that small berried clover is not good seed. Personally we would rather prefer a smaller berry for you get more seed to the pound and is a little cheaper to sow on that account. The larger berry shows up better and taken to be better seed and on that account sells better.

The brightness of the seed is another point in judging quality. Bright shiny seed is of good germination. But a lot of dull seed is of just as good germination. Climatic conditions may cause seed to look dull but if the seeds were rubbed with a cloth like is often done with apples it would shine brightly, and that very thing is done. Much seed is run thru a special machine that polishes it and brings out the gloss.

Poor germinating seed is always dull and cannot be polished up brightly. If you see a lot of Clover seed that is very dull and cannot be brightened you will be safe in leaving it alone.

The plumpness of the seed has a considerable bearing on quality. Quite frequently from several causes seed becomes shrivelled and shrunken, too much rain, too much heat or early frost may do this. Such seed is not of the best. Much of this seed will grow but

some of it will not. The more of this kind of seed you find the less it should sell for. If such seed were priced quite low it would be just as cheap to buy as the best. You would have to sow a little more per acre but on the final cost per acre the results might be just about the same. You can't always judge the percentage of such seed. Unless you have had years of experience it is liable to fool you. You are safe on the best.

The inert matter and weed seeds also have a big effect on the quality of seed. The best and nicest looking seed contains very little. The seed with a large percentage of grain quite frequently, altho not always, contains more impurities. It may not all be weed seed but if it is not clover seed you are paying for something you are not getting.

Now the best seed is not always plentiful and many seedmen, if they carry anything as good as our World Brand, want a very fancy price for it. In fact they have to pay their wholesale dealer a fancy price if they get it at all. We not only eliminate the dealers profit because we buy direct and sell direct from farmer to farmer but we do our business on a smaller profit. Our territory is not limited like your smaller dealer. The whole United States is our market. We can get a big volume of business and we turn seed on a very small margin to get that volume. Your small dealer is limited by the dealers in surrounding towns. It is not to his interest to cut prices. He can only sell so much any how and naturally take what profit he can get.

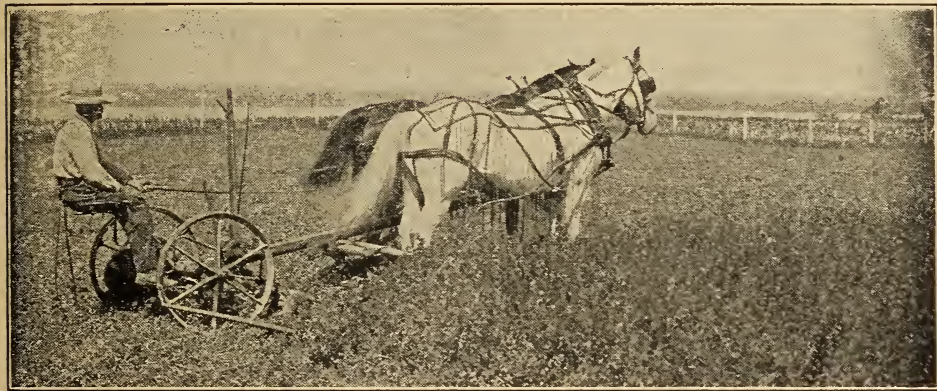
You will find our prices lower and almost invariably our quality higher. Our cleaning facilities are superior to most seed houses and we can grade it up for you in much better shape and at a lower cost. Our tremendous buying power enables use to secure the best when it is to be had. Often the seed is limited as to quality and only those with strong financial backing can get sufficient quantities to supply the demand of their customers.

This season we are in extra good shape to serve you on clover seed to your particular advantage. We guarantee the seed to satisfy and can prove the saving in price is attractive to every man who values his dollars. The only thing we ask of you is to buy early for we are confident the best seed will be all sold long before the season for seeding is here.



## WHY MORE ALSIKE CLOVER IS BEING SOWN

Clover seed is quite high in price yet too cheap to do without. The wonder to us is that Alsike Clover is not higher in price than Red Clover. The difference in price per bushel is not so great but the cost per acre is much less. Alsike could be considerably higher than Red per bushel and still be cheaper per acre for it doesn't take as many pounds per acre to sow a field of Alsike as it does to sow a field of Red.



### ADVANTAGES OF ALSIKE OVER RED CLOVER

It is in the first place a perennial and lasts for a number of years from one seeding. This should be remembered as it reduces the seeding cost still more.

Alsike makes better hay because it is finer than Red and pound for pound it is higher in feeding value.

It is easier to get a stand of Alsike because it will grow on practically all soils. It is not nearly so sensitive to acid in the soil and will grow on land too wet to grow other Clovers. We have seen sloughs converted into valuable pastures simply thru the use of Alsike Clover.

It is the hardiest of all Clovers and it is very seldom indeed that Alsike ever winter kills. If you are troubled with winter killing you will benefit yourself greatly by using Alsike instead.

Alsike makes a better combination with Timothy than Red Clover does because it matures at practically the same time. Both are perennials and will last for several years.

### USE OF ALSIKE INCREASING RAPIDLY

We have always sold a lot of Alsike Clover but never was the demand as heavy as last year. This year we expect a still stronger demand. The lower cost of Alsike is of course partly responsible for this but the merits of the Clover as we have shown are many. We know that the farmers who bought it last year on account of the lower seeding cost of Alsike, are going to buy it again when in further need of Clover. We do not claim it will supplant Red Clover by any means, but it has a big value that many farmers have not learned of before.

### IMPORTANCE OF GOOD SEED

You will find it very much to your interests to use Alsike Clover this season. We want to urge you however to take care in buying your seed. Alsike is a very small seed, not much larger than the White Dutch Clover seed. There are some weeds that can scarcely be separated from this seed. Therefore the source of your seed should be good and we always recommend buying the best. There is none better than our World Brand. It tests better than 99 per cent pure.

All of our seed however is sold subject to any test you may wish to put it. If you are not satisfied in every way, back it comes at our expense and all money you paid comes back to you.

### LET US SAVE YOU MONEY

Our purchases of Alsike Clover were made early. We bought first hand and picked up the best we could find. The same seed would cost us considerably more money now. You can cash in on the saving we made. Our policy is to turn seed fast at a small margin making three small profits in a season rather than one big one. That saves you money and makes us money so its to our mutual advantage to act quick.

### ADVANTAGE OF BUYING NOW.

Price saving is possibly the strongest reason. Not only is seed advancing but we expect it to do just about like it did last year; keep on going up as the season advances. We predicted that last year. Some of you bought early, some waited and paid for it. You can buy cheaper now and you can get better seed. The best seed always goes first. Those who wait must take what is left.

## QUALITY IN TIMOTHY SEED

### TIMOTHY



If you had traveled thru the sections producing Timothy seed this year you would have been surprised to have seen the vast difference in the seed produced. In our locality you would have found nice, plump, bright heavy seed. A few miles further on it might be light and chaffy or again, very badly hulled and dark in color. Considerable care had to be exercised by careful contractors in order to secure seed that would run uniformly good.

Our very best buyers covered the chief producing centers of Iowa very thoroly and the very finest of all lots has been made into our World Brand Quality 99½ per cent pure. Please consider for a moment the quality of the seed you secure when you get the cream of the Iowa grown crop. It is generally recognized among seedmen that Iowa is the greatest Timothy producing state in the U. S. And right, as three-fourths of the Iowa crop is produced in the southern part, near Clarinda, the home of this company.

We are thus in a natural position to cover the Timothy seed acreage to excellent advantage and at the lowest possible cost. Our buying expenses and our freight is lower than that of other seed houses. This combined with our lower cost of handling makes possible our price to you. It is not so much the price saving we want to emphasize here. You can tell that at a glance if you are no judge of Timothy seed at all. You do not have to be an expert to see that on the basis of quality our prices are right and that the saving you make on a big order to us. What we want to bring out to you at this time, however, is Quality.

Our World Brand grade of Timothy seed is stock that was grown on extra clean fertile fields. Many of the heads measured ten to thirteen and a quarter inches long. The yields on these fields ranged up to ten and eleven bushels per acre. It was all beauti-

ful bright seed. You are well aware that like produces like. The mere appearance of the seed will not tell you that. Of course conditions have their bearing on the production of the crop but one can scarcely expect to produce the maximum results from seed that was not grown from plants that in themselves were examples of heavy growth and the height of production. Timothy grown on poor, weak soil does not obtain the food to fully develop the seeds into all that they might be.

We ask you to bear these facts in mind when you buy Timothy seed. Our seed is carefully selected, and secured from the best fields. That is why our World Brand quality is the leader of all in Timothy Seed.

There are two other grades that we carry. The Planet and Star.

The Planet Brand is also produced in our selected seed sections and like our World Brand has been carefully recleaned in our Mammoth Cleaners and graders. It is also high germinating stock but it is not so nice in appearance as our World Brand. It contains more hulled seed, is not quite so bright and consequently sells for a little less money.

The Star Brand is a lower priced grade and is made up chiefly of hulled seed. It contains some seed that tests lighter in weight and a little inert matter. It is quite free from weeds altho some lots contain a little red top. It is seed for the man who feels that a cheaper grade will answer his purpose.

We want to urge you to use our World or Planet grades. They cost a little more money if it true but it is worth several times the difference.

Your seed purchase is an important one. Why take any chances. You are risking much more than the purchase price of the seed. Your land, your labor and your crop are all involved. There are naturally conditions that may cause you to be unsuccessful but why add the chance of poor seed stock? It costs you so little more to buy our World Brand Stock and it is superior to what nearly all dealers offer. You will find many demanding the same price for second grade that we ask for our best or World Brand.

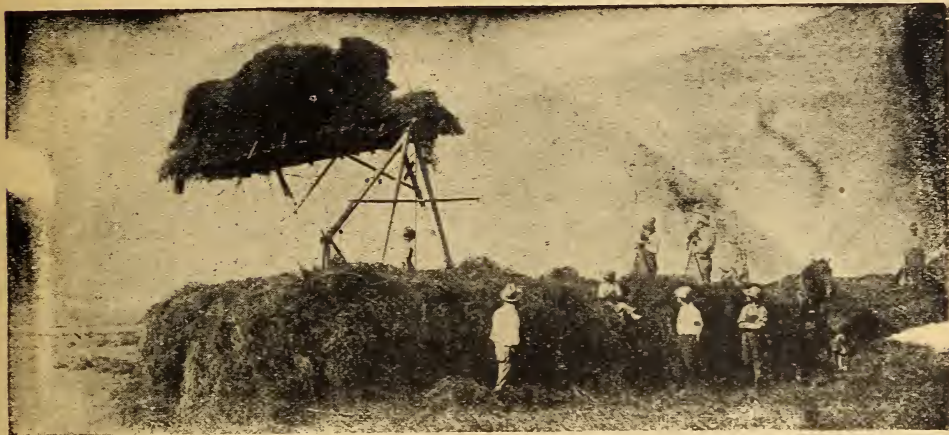
We want you to compare values if you can. Get our samples and judge the quality, then price. We lead the field in Timothy seed values.

Let us hear from you now. Get the very pick of the seed by ordering early. You must be satisfied. You cannot gain by delaying your order. You simply risk delay, higher prices and inferior quality.

Will you not send it in now? Today?



## GRASSES OF GREAT VALUE



### BROMUS INERMIS

This grass is not well enough known to the farmers of this country. If it was it would be more widely sown. Bromus is one of our deepest rooted grasses which gives it the ability of resisting drought in a remarkable manner. The trouble with so many of our grasses, especially when used for hay is that they lie practically dormant in hot dry weather. Bromus like the rest responds well to moisture, but it is not nearly so quickly effected by drought as the shallow rooted grasses commonly grown in the corn belt.

It is likewise very hardy and seldom winter kills. Bromus is a more valuable feed than Timothy and it is also relished more by stock as it is very palatable. The yields are fine when grown for hay and horses are exceedingly fond of it.

Bromus is a perennial plant and therefore adapted to permanent pastures and meadows. A mixture of orchard grass Alsike and Bromus is excellent in most sections for permanent pastures. Blue Grass and White Clover can be added if desired.

Bromus comes into bloom around the middle of June. The best hay is obtained by cutting when it begins to bloom. The seed is sown at the rate of 20 lbs. to the acre. The seed bed should be well prepared and the seed harrowed into the ground thoroly. The seeds of Bromus are very large which necessitates a little deeper covering than the average grasses.

Good seed is essential to success and frequently good seed is difficult to obtain. This is true more often late in the season when the Fancy stock has all been sold. Every Bromus Seed user should order early.

May we not have your order?

### KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

Land is too valuable these days to let it stand and accumulate a growth of Blue Grass. It may come naturally in your section, but it does not come fast enough. If you have a pasture to establish this year it should contain blue grass right from the start and you can get your quick start from the new crop, recleaned, high germinating seed we have in stock for you right now. Blue grass is the most valuable all purpose grass for pasture in the United States east of the Missouri and from the Carolinas north. It is a grass of exceptional feeding value. We often wonder whether farmers appreciate the feeding value of their Blue Grass pasture when we notice the neglected condition of so many of them. Manure your Blue Grass, friends. You will still further increase its feeding value as well as its growth and you will notice that weeds are not nearly so plentiful on rich pasture land as they are on thin pasture. Don't you realize that pasture takes up fertility as well as other crops. Of course the fact that it serves as a pasture will cause the application of some manure. Give it a good application or apply some phosphoric acid. You'll be well repaid.

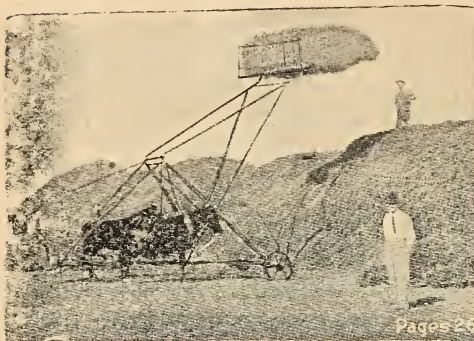
Don't do without Blue Grass pasture and give your pasture a good start by using bright, solid, live seed. Our crop this season was harvested with special care to secure the highest type of seed and you are practically insured against failure by using such seed. Why not let us have your order now while we have a select stock? It is to your interest to buy while the best can be secured.

See our price list for wholesale quotations. Bags are free. If you need pasture grass our select Blue Grass seed will speed up results.

# A PROFITABLE HAY AND PASTURE MIXTURE

## ALSIKE CLOVER AND TIMOTHY MIXED.

GREATEST HAY AND PASTURE COMBINATION ON THE MARKET.



Pages 24

By experimenting it was found that Alsike and Timothy made a combination that was excellent and ahead of anything yet discovered for hay and pasture. We were the first Seed House to offer this wonderful combination to the public and it has given such excellent satisfaction that we do not hesitate in the least to recommend this wonderful mixture to our friends.

There are several reasons why we urge our customers to buy this mixture, but our main reason is, that we are able to give you more for the money by buying Alsike and Timothy mixed than any other seed we have to offer. We buy this mixture direct from the grower and buy it in large quantities, so you can readily see why we are able to make you as low a price as we are making at this time.

One great advantage that is realized by a mixture of these grasses, is the fact that they are both perennials, and make a better combination than most any two. When you once get them established, they stay right with you, for a good many years or until you wish to break up the sod. Alsike and Timothy is a very hardy variety and does not winter kill easily. Alsike forms a thick bottom and greatly increases the amount of pasture or hay and stock prefer it to timothy alone. Timothy acts as a protector to the alsike, which is one reason why it does not winter kill.

It has been our policy for the last several years to try out all the different grass mixtures, and we have come to the conclusion that Alsike and Timothy stands far ahead of any other for popularity. There are several reasons why this is the case. In the first place the seeds of the Alsike and Timothy ripen at the same time. This makes the crop more profit-

able as a seed crop if you desire to harvest the seed. Then again you will find that both these grasses reach the state of maturity at practically the same time and naturally makes a better hay than can be produced with any other seed. Another great benefit derived by sowing this mixture, is the fact that it is a great soil builder. Alsike supplies the nitrogen to the soil and keeps it in proper condition for the best growth of Timothy. The yield is enormous and of the best quality of hay, having a very high feeding value for stock of all kinds and splendid for horses where pure clover is objectionable.

Alsike and Timothy when grown together cannot be separated when threshed for the reason that the seeds are so nearly the same size. For this reason it does not have a standard commercial value and we are able to secure large quantities at a price which enables us to sell it direct to you at a price which is very little above the price which your dealers will ask for Timothy alone. Amount of seed required to sow an acre, varies somewhat, but we find by getting our information from practical farmers all over the country that the average seed sown is from 10 to 15 pounds per acre. We allow 45 lbs. per bushel in order to be in line with other seed houses, and thus help to establish a standard weight per bushel. In order to offset this difference we have decided to give to our customers this year a better grade of seed than has been given in the past and we know when you receive a shipment from us this year you will wonder how we can give such values for the money. We believe we have the biggest bargain in grass seed we have ever offered when we furnish you this Alsike and Timothy mixed at the low price quoted. If we were ever in a position to save a customer money, it is this spring on Alsike and Timothy mixed. Remember our prices includes bags furnished free for shipping, which in most cases amounts to as much as the freight.

### Order This Excellent Bargain Early.

We cannot guarantee our price on this seed for a very long time and we urge all our customers to place their orders early for you are bound to see prices higher before long. Take a tip from us. Place your order today before it is too late.

FOR PRICES SEE PINK PRICE LIST  
ENCLOSED



## HIGHER QUALITY IN GRASS MIXTURES

We offer you this season higher quality grass mixtures for increased yields of hay than ever heretofore. There is no question whatsoever but that Timothy mixed with Clover will make a heavier yield per acre than either Timothy or Clover alone. Not alone do you grow a heavier tonnage per acre but the feeding value of it is much higher. The higher protein content of the clover makes it a much richer feed and consequently increases its value. Seeds are all quite high in price this year and we are offering a higher standard. The price therefore, is somewhat higher but the actual value is still higher in proportion so that our grass mixtures this year are more attractive from the buyers standpoint. You will find that quality in seeds pays. It is high quality seed that we want to sell you, for we know that you will then be perfectly satisfied. The results will make you forget the purchase price. However, if you will compare our values on the basis of quality, you will find that you cannot begin to duplicate them anywhere else.



### BONANZA GRASS MIXTURE.

#### RICHER IN CLOVERS

This is a combination for a more or less permanent meadow or pasture purpose. It makes a richer combination than any of our other mixtures as it contains a much heavier proportion and a more varied assortment of Clovers. It is made with Timothy seed as a basis. This seed constitutes in the neighborhood of one half the mixture. The balance consists of Red Clover, Alsike Clover, Sweet Clover and Alfalfa. The Timothy is a perennial as are the Alfalfa and Alsike Clover. The Red and Sweet Clover will last only two years when used for hay purposes. When utilized as a pasture these last two crops will usually reseed themselves and keep up the full percentage of clovers. This makes a very rich feed and is a combination that is rapidly growing in popularity with our customers. This mixture is usually seeded at about the same rate as our other mixtures, namely, 12 to 15 lbs to the acre. All of these can be seeded with a nurse crop. None should be covered very deeply as deep covering invites failure. One half inch is ample. Just a light covering is advisable except on loose or sandy soils where it can be covered up to 1½ inches.

We want to urge you to sow Bonanza Mixture this spring. This is good quality seed and our offering to you this year is a rare value in grass seed. Like all other seeds, it is sold subject to our guarantee.

If the seed does not please you when it arrives let us know. We'll have it returned at our expense and all money plus transportation charges will be promptly refunded.

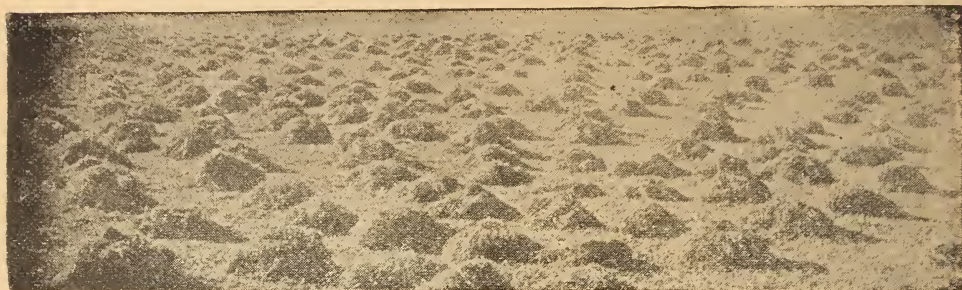
### CLOVER AND TIMOTHY.

This is a popular mixture everywhere altho, not as extensively used as our Alsike and Timothy mixed. It combines into a very rich hay crop that produces extremely satisfactory yields. Our customers seem to be very well pleased with this seed and as the quality is superior to our stock of previous years, you certainly can bank on excellent results. The Clover content varies a trifle but contains a liberal percentage that will please you. You must be perfectly satisfied with it when it comes. We want you to examine it carefully so that you can be convinced of the attractiveness of this value. We stand ready to take it back and refund you every cent of the purchase price as well as the freight charges if it does not please. You can see that it is up to us to deliver the goods that will please you. We will do so and satisfy you in every sense of the word. May we have your order now before prices advance? See price list for latest quotations. Seed runs 45 lbs to the bushel. Bags free.

#### CLOVER, ALSIKE AND TIMOTHY

This is a combination of our Alsike and Timothy and Clover and Timothy mixed. There are several advantages to this. The two Clovers together make an excellent growth between the Timothy. When grown for permanent purposes, the Clover will die out at the end of the second year which leaves the Alsike and Timothy. The addition of the Red Clover has a decided advantage during the first two years giving the Alsike an opportunity to make a full growth and still have a full growth the first two years. There is a goodly portion of the clover in this mixture, the two clovers together forming about the same amount as either the Alsike or Clover alone in the other two mixtures. This seed is likewise sold subject to your approval. Guaranteed to satisfy or money refunder. Forty-five pounds to the bushel. See price list for prices.

## INCREASING FARM VALUES



We have discussions pro and con on the tremendous increase in farm prices during the past year. Some call it a boom and a vast speculation and in many cases it is speculation pure and simple. The cause is generally given as the large amount of money in the country. Well, there is a lot of it in some places and the fellows holding it started to buy land with it boosting the price until it seemed there was no limit. Others having no money or only enough to get a start took their fling at easy money, and a lot of them got easy money. Some of course, bought the land to farm, but mostly it appears to be speculation and in some case wild speculation. Rents have gone up along with it. Can this last? Will there not be a reaction, is the question many men are asking. It seems that there will be if the prices of farm commodities drop as we feel that they will when the inflation of money subsides. The only way to avoid it in our opinion is to actually make the land worth more by increasing its productiveness. That is not hard to do if the trouble is only taken and you will find that you must take the trouble if you own or operate one of these high priced farms. But why wait till the price is high. If you work a comparatively cheap farm why not work it like it was a high priced one and increase your profits accordingly? In our Seed Facts we have repeatedly brought out the fact that Alfalfa on a farm would raise its value many dollars per acre. This increase was in no way due to speculation, but based solely on increased productiveness. The land was actually worth more for Alfalfa increased the fertility. Many have found that the yield of crops following Alfalfa were often doubled. Now they know that when a farm has a good crop of Alfalfa and a good acreage that they have a farm that can produce good crops which mean a sure cash return and big profits.

There are a good many farmers who will cheerfully admit the influence of Alfalfa on farm values and yet have no Alfalfa on

their farms because they are afraid they cannot grow it. Occasionally one can find a farm that will not grow Alfalfa very well. It is usually a very poorly drained piece of land or one that is very sour. The drainage can be corrected by tile which will benefit not only alfalfa but all other crops as well. The acid condition can be corrected by the application of lime in some form. Thousands of farms would be benefitted greatly by the application of lime even though no Alfalfa was to be sown, for lime will release a lot of plant food that lies in the soil but which plants cannot take up. The average farm, however, will grow Alfalfa without either drainage or lime. A fairly fertile field on which a good seed bed has been prepared will grow Alfalfa. The main things to observe are the seed bed and depth of covering the seed. Do not sow it on freshly plowed land or very loose soil. Have your seed bed well settled and do not cover the seed over one-half inch. One-quarter inch is usually sufficient. In sowing with a nurse crop have this crop thin. A heavy nurse crop has a tendency to smother out the Alfalfa. If it does not do that the chances are you will kill the Alfalfa when you cut the nurse crop for grain. You do this cutting at a hot and dry time of the year. The Alfalfa plants have had shade during the cooler spring season and are naturally tender. When you remove the heavy grain crop the tender plants cannot stand the hot summer sun and frequently die. Therefore let your nurse crop be light. The Alfalfa plants will then be stronger and you will not remove so much shade.

Use our Nebraska grown Dryland non-irrigated seed. We advise the best, or our World Brand. It is the cheapest seed in the long run. Sow 15 pounds to the acre. Observe the few suggestions we have made above and you will find that you can grow Alfalfa with good success and in growing Alfalfa you will raise the value of your land.



## QUALITY TALKS IN ALFALFA SEED



### WHAT IS THE TRUE VALUE OF ALFALFA SEED?

You can buy a suit of clothes most any old place at any old price and have a suit of clothes. Two suits may look alike and fit about the same yet there can be \$10.00 to \$20.00 difference in the price. When you go to wearing the clothes you find out the difference. One may fade and shrink and pull out of shape, the other remains about the same. Its hard to tell the difference and yet an expert can find it out in two minutes.

Buying Alfalfa seed is a good deal the same proposition only harder, for there are some things no expert in the world can tell you about seed. He can tell you to the fraction of seed almost what the percent of purity is. He can identify any impurities there may be and he can find out the exact germination. He would tell you that our World Brand Alfalfa seed was the highest standard offered. But he could not tell you how resistant the crop from that seed would be to winter killing. He could not tell you whether the variety was a heavy yielding one or not or practically anything about those points that are so vital to a crop of Alfalfa.

It is the hardiness and vitality of the stand that you are interested in just as much as the purity and germination of the seed for after all it is the crop you are after.

Since it is impossible to tell anything from the appearance of the seed in regard to the hardiness of the crop how important it is that you secure your seed from reliable sources. You buy a particular make of clothes, because you know that manufacturer makes clothes that satisfy. But a seed purchase is more important than that of a suit. It involves not only the purchase price of the seed but the use of your land, the employment of your labor and your ultimate profits depend on it. It is with these profits that you later buy your clothes. So look well to the purchase of your Alfalfa seed.

For quality we recommend our World Brand for it is clean and pure and live.

We have three other cheaper grades and try to make each grade a good value for the money, but we do urge the use of the World Brand as the most economical seed to buy. Not because its costs more money, (the profit to us is the same) but, because it is worth more money. A lot of our customers praise the cheaper grades of seed and say they have given good results. We are glad to hear it but we figure that a seed purchase is the most important one made on the farm. If it isn't it ought to be and we again urge you to get the best, our World Brand, none better.

Now the hardiness depends largely on where and under what conditions the seed was grown. For most of our trade excepting the far north, we advise Nebraska grown Dry land, non-irrigated seed. It has the vitality that is needed and is worth far more than southern seed or seed produced under irrigation.

Its easy to get fooled on irrigated seed for it is usually such beautiful appearing seed on account of the ideal conditions under which it is produced, but it has not got the hardiness of the other. For our northern customers we have Montana or Dakota grown seed. This seed is usually worth a dollar per bushel more, which is caused by higher freight and longer haul to the railroad. We carry only the World Brand in the Montana and Dakota grown seed.

The Grimm is a variety that is being used in many sections where Alfalfa winter kills badly. Having a branching root system it does not have to depend on one tap root.

Bear in mind that every pound of seed you buy, must satisfy you. If you become convinced when you get it that it is not good value we'll take it back at our expense and refund all money you paid plus transportation charges. Test the seed if you wish or have it tested. We want you to be satisfied and convinced that we have saved you money.

## ITS USE PROVES ITS WORTH



Have you ever heard two men arguing about something, one of them cool and calm and the other scattering profanity with a loud mouth to the four winds? Then you have noticed farther and observed that the fellow who was cussing was invariably on the wrong side. If they were both cussing, chances are they are both wrong. Now we're not going to inflict a sermon on profanity, gracious no. Under proper provocation we can be made to indulge ourselves in the use of a few selective superlatives. The point is that when a fellow is wrong it seems to be natural for him to try to bluff out of it by cussing, hoping thereby to detract from the truths the other man is uttering.

Now we have observed a peculiar thing in going thru the country. Ye Editor had great faith in Sweet Clover and likes to question farmers in regard to the crop and urge them to grow it. The average farmer will listen to reason and facts and is willing to try. But you meet all sorts of folks and of course every so often your path is bound to cross with one of those stubborn "critters" that were born to argue and are created by the heavens for the special purpose of giving advice on all problems confronting human beings here below. You know the kind. Well its funny to talk to them about Sweet Clover. His father considered it a weed, most of his neighbors considered it a weed, excepting a couple of fools down the line who tried out every new thing and therefore was a no count, pestiferous weed. He would usually start out peacefully enuf but by the time you put a few facts up to him it kind of seemed like pitching a monkey wrench in the machinery causing his beautiful line of reasoning to snap like a thread substituting a volcano of hot air highly seasoned with profanity and the word liar, etc.

Now one case wouldn't be so bad, but every time, so far as we can recollect,

when a fellow would start to argue with us against Sweet Clover he would get all tangled up and start cussing.

Well folks, the more of that cussing I heard, the more faith I had in Sweet Clover. It was once considered a weed but its value is now well known and any man who will investigate and base his judgement on facts will agree that it has a great value and that it is needed on 80 per cent of the farms of this country.

Sweet Clover is a soil builder second to none. It grows only two years but in that time it develops tremendous roots that go down deep in the soil, bringing up plant food from its depths for other crops to use later. If properly inoculated, it will store a great wealth of nitrogen in the soil. It produces an abundance of feed that is equal to Alfalfa in feeding value. It surpasses Alfalfa as a pasture plant for it does not bloat stock. It will carry more stock to the acre than any other pasture and you will find that stock to be in ideal condition. It fits into rotation better than Alfalfa. It will inoculate soil for Alfalfa. Stock will readily acquire a taste for it and once they have it they will prefer it to almost anything else you can offer them.

Plow under Sweet Clover and these big roots will decay quickly, leaving an abundance of humus, a better richer soil and greater wealth to you who took the once despised weed and made it work for you.

There are millions and millions of acres in this fair land of ours that can absolutely be reclaimed by Sweet Clover. If your soil needs increased fertility, if you can use rich pasture and all other things we have mentioned above, go and use Sweet Clover.

Don't cuss it. You can't damage Sweet Clover that way. Use it. Grow it. Let it increase your wealth. We have seen it done dozens of times, yes hundreds of times



## The Values of the Different Sweet Clovers

There are three varieties of Sweet Clover that are commonly offered in a commercial way. They are the White Blossom Biennial, the Yellow Blossom Biennial and the Annual Yellow Blossom. The soil requirements of these are the same. They will grow almost anywhere and on any soil except acid land. It is not advisable to grow it on land that is sour. When you sow it see to it that your seed bed is firm and well settled. It does not do well on loose land unless there is plenty of moisture. It will grow on hills and valleys. On dry land and land that is quite moist. It is a clover that can be made the salvation of many soils. Simply sow on a firm seed bed at the rate of 15 pounds of scarified seed per acre. Cover the seed very lightly. You can seed it like Red Clover. Early seeding is advisable.



### WHITE BLOSSOM BIENNIAL

This is by far the most commonly sown of the three. It makes a larger growth than either of the yellow varieties. It is superior to both of them as a soil builder. It develops an amazing root system in two years time. They are great powerful roots that will break up a hard sub-soil and allow heat and moisture to penetrate. Thus it transforms unproductive areas into veritable gold mines of productiveness. Heavy soils become warm and mellow and sandy lands increase their moisture holding capacity thru the wonderful soil building properties of Sweet Clover.

It makes most excellent pasture. Stock can easily be accustomed to it and once they like it, they will prefer it to other feed. That may be contrary to the opinion some of you have but it is the fact of the matter. Thousands of farmers have had that same experience and can back up this statement. It will carry more stock per acre than any other crop and keep it in the pink of condition. Neither does it bloat stock like Alfalfa or other clovers. White Blossom Sweet Clover makes a good hay if cut early before it gets woody. It is equal to Alfalfa in feeding value.

This Sweet Clover has rather a hard seed coat which sometimes retards germination. You should therefore, insist on scarified seed. This process slightly scratches the hard coat and permits the entrance of moisture which is necessary for germination. It takes less seed per acre and gives quicker and much better returns. You are assured of getting good scarified seed from us and we ask you

to bear that in mind in making your comparison of prices. You will find our values unapproachable. We handle close to forty car loads of Sweet Clover seed each year. We secure the seed direct. Save on freight and expense of handling. We are undisputed leaders in the sweet clover business and can serve you to excellent advantage.

### YELLOW BLOSSOM BIENNIAL

This variety grows two years like the white blossom and ranks second in popularity with the farmers. It really has some vital points of superiority over the white blossom when it comes to hay production. While it does not grow quite as large as the white, neither does it grow as coarse. For that reason it makes a finer stemmed hay and is a little easier to cure.

This variety matures from ten days to two weeks before the White Blossom which recommends it for use in some sections. Like the white, it makes an excellent pasture and is also, a great drought resister. The remarkable ability of the Sweet Clover to keep on growing in hot dry weather is a point you should not over look. Sweet Clover pasture or hay will solve the feed proposition for many a farmer in a hot and dry season. It requires about as much moisture to get started as other clovers do, but when it once has a start it will out distance them all. In some sections the white and yellow are grown together with good success. The difference in maturity is not much of a drawback as it is better to cut the white blossom a little early than late when it would become woody.

### YELLOW ANNUAL.

This is the smallest of the three and is not recommended for hay. It is good as a pasture plant either alone or in mixtures and is utilized to a large extent in this manner. While it does not grow as tall as the other, it bears seed in a prolific manner and the seed crop has considerable value. All the varieties produce big seed crops that pay out big returns. There is big money in raising Sweet Clover seed.

The Annual Yellow, of course, grows only one year. It is not as good a soil builder as either of the others, the white being the best for that. As a pasture plant however, the yellow annual will please you.

Insist on A-No. 1 scarified stock.

# A HIGH TESTING LOT OF RED CLOVER

AT A LOW PRICE

CONTAINS LESS THAN 1% WEED SEED.

**\$29.00 BUSHEL. BAGS FREE.**

This lot we have made up especially for those who want high quality seed but desiring a more attractive price than the regular World Brand quality. This lot is made of World Brand quality Red Clover but contains a light per cent of Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover. The Sweet Clover in itself is also, A No. 1 quality, but by using this combination you secure your seed at a attractive figure considering the market on high quality seed. You will find a sample enclosed showing the exact quality we will ship. If you are a judge of quality at all, you can see that this stock is first class in every particular.

**LOT "RELIABLE," FOR 30 DAYS ONLY \$29.00 BU. BAGS FREE**

Compare it with any values you can obtain anywhere. The seed is offered on its own merits. Order it quick—Good for 30 days only or until sold.

## A SPECIAL OFFER IN ALSIKE AND TIMOTHY MIXED.

**LOT SELECT**

Purity 98%. Germination 92%  
**PRICE ONLY SEVENTEEN  
CENTS PER POUND.**

**BAGS FREE**

The lowest price you will get this year on this quality of seed. Offered for one month only.

A quick order will save you dollars.

Alsike and Timothy mixed is by far our most popular grass mixture. Page 10 of this Seed Facts gives a detailed description of this mixture and the advantage of sowing it. This is a higher standard of this mixture than we have ever offered before. It contains a liberal per cent of Alsike Clover which is very high priced this year. The Purity and Germination is figured on the Alsike and Timothy Combined. We positively guarantee this seed to test up to this. You have the privilege of verifying our test in any way you desire. You must be satisfied with the quality or we do not want you to keep the seed.

**LOT SELECT**

Is the most attractive value, we are confident, on the market today and certainly this season will bring much higher prices.

The big saving is offered to you for your prompt order only. This lot is equal to our regular Alsike and Timothy Mixed. It is simply offered as a special that early buyers can cash in on.

You want to save money. Here is your chance. It is good for 30 days only. Why pay more later? Use Alsike and Timothy for increased hay productions

**LOT SELECT**

**Only \$7.65 per bushel. Bags free.**

## AN OPPORTUNITY TO SAVE MANY DOLLARS.

A REMARKABLE VALUE IN NEW  
CROP TIMOTHY SEED.

**OFFERED TO EARLY BUYERS  
ONLY.**

**AT THE BARGAIN PRICE  
OF \$5.40 PER BUSHEL**

**BAGS FREE**

This is a lot of fine new crop Iowa grown Timothy seed. Bright, plump heavy seed of high germination. Stock that will please a critical buyer. Nothing cheap about this seed except the price. The price is low only because we want to encourage early buying. We place the opportunity to save money right before you. It is yours to do with as you please only please remember, if you want to make this big saving on Timothy seed you must act promptly. Our sole purpose of sacrificing on this lot is to get quick orders. The saving is large at present prices on Timothy and we expect still higher markets. It will be to your advantage to buy even our regular big values without delay and this special money saving offer on lot Silver makes a double saving for you.

**LOT SILVER THOROLY RECLEANED**

This is select Iowa grown stock of the 1919 crop. We have thoroughly recleaned it, removing inert matter and light trashy material making every pound of it sound dependable seed. It contains some hulled seed which does not detract from the value as it is of excellent germination and really means more seed to the bushel.

**ORDER LOT SILVER AT ONCE**

It is a big bargain and an excellent value.

**ONLY \$5.40 PER BUSHEL**

For quick orders only. Order it now.



# YELLOW BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER

## A BARGAIN OFFER IN BIENNIAL AND ANNUAL MIXED.

A SNAP TO PROMOTE EARLY BUYING.

**335 BAGS AT \$14.40 PER BUSHEL OF 60 LBS.**  
**Less Than Half the Price of Red Clover.**

**ORDER QUICK IF YOU WANT SOME.**

**LESS THAN 2% INERT MATTER AND WEED SEEDS**

We have tried to make it clear to you in this issue that it will be to your advantage to buy your seed early regardless of where you may decide to purchase. The scarcity of many seeds plus the heavy demand is bound to force prices higher. It is to your interest to buy now while good seed can be obtained. It is to our interest to help you save money and we offer this additional incentive to those, if there are any, who cannot see the gain to be made by early buying. This special offer of Sweet Clover Seed is a value that will appeal to every one interested in this wonderful crop. It consists of Yellow Biennial and Yellow Annual Sweet Clover.

### YELLOW BIENNIAL VERY POPULAR

For hay purposes this variety is better than the white as it does not grow as coarse as the white and makes finer hay. In many sections the yellow biennial is now sown exclusively. It makes heavy growths of heavy feed. It is surpassed by Alfalfa only as a hay crop and in many places is on par with Alfalfa as it is just as high in feeding value and has the advantage as a pasture in that it does not bloat stock. It grows quickly, two weeks earlier than the White Blossom. It cures easier because it is finer stemmed and for the same reason produces a better hay. It is a soil builder and a money maker. It cuts down feed bills and builds up profits.

### ANNUAL YELLOW BLOSSOM

This is a smaller growing variety but it makes its full growth in one year and then dies. For this reason it is not well adapted for hay purposes. It makes an excellent pasture the year it is sown and by sowing the mixture of Biennial and Annual, you should have a dense mat of pasture, the first year and excellent crops of hay the second year from the Biennial alone. The growth of the annual in some years is really surprising. Especially, when there is sufficient moisture, in such years it will produce a good hay crop but ordinarily, we recommend it for pasture purposes. By combining the two as we have done in this special offer, we have a value that should appeal to you as a good substantial money making crop. The cost of seeding is certainly low considering the special quick selling price that we have made on this.

### LOT HOMESTEAD PRINCIPALLY BIENNIAL YELLOW

The seed is principally the Yellow Biennial variety and will produce a crop of great value. The seed is all new crop of high germination and thoroughly re-cleaned. It is to be shipped with the privilege of your examination and test. We'll take it back at our expense if you are not thoroly pleased or convinced that you have saved money and refund you the purchase price plus transportation charges. You take no chance. We do not want you to. Neither can we afford to send out seed that will not please or that does not come up to our description in every particular.

Here is an opportunity to save money on an attractive value but you must act promptly. Bargains such as these will be rare indeed this year. Fill out your order right now and be assured of getting as much of Lot Old Homestead Sweet Clover as you will need. Figure 15 pounds to the acre.

**LOT HOMESTEAD SWEET CLOVER**  
**ONLY \$14.40 PER BUSHEL. BAGS FREE**

Note—We have described all of our lots exactly as they are. The seed will all be shipped subject to your approval... You can have it tested any where you desire. All we ask is that when you have a mixed lot tested, that you state that you bought it as a mixed lot. Last year we offered a lot of Red Clover containing Alfalfa. Some customers sent this in for test as pure Red Clover and when tested found to contain Alfalfa, making it appear that it had been adulterated, where as the purchaser knew it was to contain Alfalfa. So we ask in the spirit of fairness to say that you bought the seed as a mixture, so that this claim of adulteration will not be made again... We give you the best values we can for the money, try to treat you on the square and are confident you will extend this courtesy to us.

## SEEING IS BELIEVING JIM VISITS OUR VETCH FIELD.

We were talking to friend Jim one day early this spring about different crops. He said "I've heard a lot and read a great deal lately about this Sand or Hairy Vetch, but I've never seen any of it grow. What does it look like? What makes it such a wonderful soil builder? When do you sow it? How long does it grow?" "Well," I said, "just hold on and let's get your questions one by one so we can answer intelligently. In the first place we'll let you see this Vetch and probably it will then be easier to answer your questions."

So Jim and I went to our field of Vetch. This had been sown for soil building purposes only and no other crop had been grown with it to support the vines. Vetch is a vine-like sort of plant in some ways resembling Peas. There it lay a mass of vines two feet deep and loaded with the beautiful purple blossom of the plant.

"For the love of Mike," says Jim, "look at that growth will you? Why you'd think you was in a tropical jungle! There must be fifteen to twenty tons of green feed per acre here. So this is Vetch," and he pulled up one of the plants to examine it more closely. One plant alone makes an armful for Vetch branches out rapidly and extensively. The stems were all quite fine and long with numerous groups of leaves, somewhat like Alfalfa but longer and finer and higher in food value.

"Is this stuff good for stock and do they eat it," asked Jim. "My dear boy you come with me to the edge of the field adjoining the cow pasture. Do you see any Vetch growing within reach of the cows," I asked. Jim confessed he didn't. "Well than throw that plant you are holding over the fence and see what happens." He threw it over, curious to see what would happen. There were only two cows near but they both made for the Vetch and caused it to disappear rapidly and to look for more. I told Jim stock was extremely fond of it and showed him comparative analysis showing how Vetch excelled Alfalfa in feeding value and was practically identical to Wheat bran. "You see Jim," I explained "it's very high in protein content and really a very rich feed. This is the stuff that makes muscle, forms flesh and builds up the nerves. It can't be beat for that purpose."

"But," interrupted Jim. "you said you weren't going to feed it. You don't mean to tell me you are going to plow all of this under." "That's just about the size of it" I replied. "You see this piece of land wasn't producing very much and I know that this crop of Vetch will practically transform it if turned under. Rich soil is what I want and need and am going to have and this here

crop of Vetch is going under every bit of it. Now if the field was fairly fertile I'd just plow under the stubble and that would help a lot. Just let me show you what a vetch root is like Jim." I secured a spade and dug around one of the plants, going around it quite wide and deep. We carried away the plant with soil amounting to the size of a small tub. Next we poured water on it to soak away the dirt and finally washed the plant and roots and all, put all in a barrel. "Well sir" says Jim, "this sure is a revelation to me. Why a man would have better luck counting the stars in the sky than the roots on this one plant. Just think what it means to have your soil penetrated by these millions of fine roots. They will rot when the plants die in the finest kind of texture. It will warm up quicker in the spring. Will hold moisture better, work easier and produce bigger crops. "And that isn't all" proclaimed Jim as he became enthused. "Look at the nodules on those roots. There's two as big as the end section of my thumb and hundreds of smaller ones. Why man think of the dollars worth of nitrogen that crop puts in your soil. You could easily feed that wonderful crop on top of the ground and this that is under the ground will be amply sufficient for fertilizing." "Well we'll not discuss that," I said, "you may be right but I want it all."

"When did you plant this," inquired Jim. Well it was put in about the first or second week in October, don't recall which. It should have gone in sooner. August or September are good months for fall seeding. March and April are usually the best for spring seeding. Whether sown in the spring or fall it will live thru the winter, comes up early the next spring at which time it will make its full growth and development. "And another thing this plant has in its favor," I explained, "is the fact that it will grow on many soils too poor to grow other legumes or clovers."

There is no better soil builder for sandy land and it is not so sensitive to acid as some legumes, altho it does best on sweet soils. There's just one objection to it, the seed costs quite a little and that makes it hard to sell to people who don't know the value of the crop. It takes about 20 lbs. to the acre so it isn't so very cheap but judging by results I believe it would pay at even double the present prices." "Whats the price now," asked Jim. "Here" I said handing him a copy of Seed Facts. "In this book is a price list quoting Vetch and all other seeds."

Our stock is new, clean, high germinating, guaranteed to be satisfactory. Learn what Vetch will do for your farm. Order your seed now. It is scarce this season.



## A REMARKABLE CROP FOR EARLY SEEDING

### AN EXCELLENT QUICK HAY CROP.



Field Peas are often confused with Cow Peas. The latter are really beans and the two require entirely different weather conditions for good results. The Cow Peas being a bean should not be planted until the ground is thoroughly warm. Field Peas do best when sown early for they require rather a cool growing season for best results. In the south they are sown in the fall and in the north early in the spring, usually with some small grain crop if grown for hay.

We believe that if the value of Field Peas were better known that a great deal more would be sown. Notice in analysis of Field Pea Hay compared with Alfalfa hay. This analysis shows the amount of Protein, Crude Fiber and Fat in 100 lbs. of dry matter.

	Protein	Crude Fiber	Fat
Field Peas .....	19.05	28.14	3.23
Alfalfa .....	16.35	26.74	3.00

You can see that it analyses higher than Alfalfa Hay does. We do not recommend Field Peas to replace Alfalfa, far from it. But for the farmer who wants a quick Hay Crop of good feeding value we recommend Field Peas and Oats sown early in the spring.

It has other values that should also be borne in mind. It is a legume and will store nitrogen in the soil thus building it up for following crops. It is also an excellent crop to plow under for green manure. It fits in for hay or plowed under early in the season rotation very nicely as it can either be cut and give ample time to prepare a fine seed bed for Alfalfa or Fall Wheat.

Field Peas as a rule do best on fall plowed land. If the soil can be worked early in the spring it will give good results but the seed bed should not be too loose. The seed bed need not be quite as fine as for grass seed altho it pays to have a fine seed bed. The depth of covering varies from 2 inches on heavy soils to 4 inches on sandy soils. Drill-

ing gives the best stand altho one should watch from time to time to see that not too many peas become cracked by the drill. The amount per acre varies somewhat as to the variety used and the purpose for which the crop is grown.

We handle the Canada Golden Vine Pea and for hay purposes recommend a bushel of peas and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 bushel of Oats per acre. When sown alone use 2 bushel of peas per acre. Our stock of Canada Field Peas are extra nice, selected and graded for seed purposes. It is the kind of stock that it pays to use whether you are growing the crop for hay or forage, for green manure or for mature seed. Clean high germinating seed is always economical and we will be glad to ship our stock subject to your approval.

For the real early hay crop you will find nothing better than a mixture of our Canada Field Peas and our Canadian grown Regenerated Swedish Select Oats. There are other quick growing hay crops such as Sudan, Billion Dollar Grass, Cane, etc. but these cannot be sown until the ground is thoroughly warm.

If you will need early feed either for hay or pasture or soiling purposes try Field Peas and put in your order now. The early buyers can get the most selected stock. Later comers must take what is left. The prices are almost invariably higher later on so it is doubly to your advantage to place your order now. You will have the best stock and have it ready to put in just as soon as the land can be worked. Remember that light freezes will not hurt peas and early sowing means quicker crops and larger profits. See price list for wholesale quotations. Make up your order, put in your remittance and send it on today. A delay will profit you nothing. It may lose you money.

# FOOD FOR THOT ON FOOD FOR THE SOIL

## THE VALUE OF HUMUS

Humus is decayed vegetable matter. It is of so great importance to soils that every one who farms should study with greatest care its relation to the productiveness of the soil. Increased production must come with increased land values and we are writing these few lines because we know it will help nearly every one who reads it.

There are tens of thousands of acres in this country that are not as productive as they should be. In some sections fertilizers are applied with indifferent success. In some sections the land bakes into a hard mass. Some do not drain well, others lose moisture thru evaporation. The only thing that most of these soils need is Humus. There is plant food in abundance but plants cannot take it. Humus will release it. Fertilizer may not be needed at all. Humus will make the soil productive. It will cause soils that bake to become rich and mellow. It will give good drainage to soils that hold an excess of moisture and will help loose sandy soils to hold more moisture. It will turn cold soils into warm ones and will work miracles in general on soils that are now devoid of Humus.

You can work soils rich in Humus much earlier in the spring because such soil warms up quicker. You can work it sooner after a rain because it drains better. You can work it easier than other soils because it has just the right consistency, not too heavy and not too light. Crops will grow faster on such soil because it warms quicker and the roots can penetrate easier and find more moisture to dissolve the food so plants can take it.

This is a point we want to broaden out on a little so you can understand the facts the above statements are based upon. If you would plant a good live seed in pure plant food and give it just enough water to get it started and then shut off the water it would die. Why? Because it could not dissolve the plant food and unless it is dissolved it is useless. Now moisture in the soil works in a peculiar manner. Every particle of soil is surrounded by a film of water. Now the size of the soil particles has a great deal to do with the size of your crop, for bear in mind that your plant roots must dissolve the plant food by means of the film of water

around the soil particles. Suppose the soil particles were an inch square. A square inch of soil would give you a water surface of six square inches. Suppose you took the same cubic inch of soil and broke it into pieces of  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch each way. You would have eight pieces each having six sides or a total of 12 square inches of surface. Break it into pieces of  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch each way you have 64 pieces with a total surface of 24 square inches. One eighth piece will give you a surface of 48 square inches and so on. You see that by getting your soil fine you get many times the amount of water available for dissolving plant food. Pieces one inch square give you only 6 inches of water to the cubic inch while one-sixteenth inch piece will give you 96 square inches from each cubic inch. This is one of the great works of Humus in the soil. Take this together with the improvement of the texture easier plowing and cultivating. Better drainage for heavy soils and conservation of moisture for sandy soils and you can begin to appreciate the value of Humus to the soil.

Humus can be supplied in several ways. Manure is an excellent way but few farms have sufficient quantity to supply the correct amount. There are crops that will do it as well and in some ways better than manure. Chief among these are clovers of various sorts especially White Blossom Sweet Clover, Alfalfa, Vetch, Peas and beans etc. The greatest gain in humus can be made by plowing under a fall crop of some of these crops. However even the extensive root system of some will help out wonderfully. These crops not only add humus but nitrogen as well but we will say more about that under those particular crops. The point we wish to bring home to you is the fact you must have plenty of humus in your soil in order to get the maximum production from it.

It is all to your own personal gain. We have found this out by our own experience. If you question at all the value of humus try out a few acres. Plow under a good covering of manure or some green crop of clover or even plain straw. It will help. Don't burn your straw, plow it under. Handle your soil right and you will get vastly increased returns. Nine chances out of ten your soil needs Humus. Put it there and you are putting dollars in your pocket.



# YOU MAY BE NEEDING THESE GRASSES

## VALUABLE GRASSES FOR HAY AND PASTURE

The letters we receive from day to day indicate that many farmers are interested in learning the merits and character of various grasses for hay and pasture purposes so they may know what is best for their soil or purpose. It may be that you have a problem of this kind confronting you and you may therefore be interested in the following brief description. Some grasses are described elsewhere but we believe you will want to know more about the four mentioned below.

### RED TOP

Most of you are acquainted with this grass and know that it is one of the finest grasses we have for wet land. It is palatable and nourishing and very prolific on wet land. It forms a very compact sod. Not only is it adapted to wet land but also to thin and acid soil where it will do better than almost any other grass. It is a good grass to sow on creek banks to check washing away of the soil.

It is a perennial and will last for years from one seeding. It is usually sown at the rate of 10 lbs. to the acre in the spring. A good seed bed is advisable altho many start the grass by merely sowing broadcast on the land.

Red Top is a fine combination with Alsike Clover for wet land. Our stock this year is of excellent quality.

### ORCHARD GRASS

This is a perennial plant that is quite deep rooted. Once established it will last for years. Has an excellent food value. Orchard Grass is adapted to almost all kind of soils. Does well on wet land and makes a good combination with red top. It also is good on sandy and dry soils and is especially recommended for this purpose by the agricultural department of Missouri. It will grow better in the shade than other tame grasses and is fine for wood land pasture. It starts early in the spring and grows well thruout hot weather. It does not form a sod but grows in bunches and therefore is not so good for a hay meadow as for pasture except where sown in a combination with other sod making grasses. Orchard Grass matures about the same time Red Clover does and is a good mixture with it. Orchard Grass gets its best start on a well prepared seed bed altho in some cases broadcasting and harrowing is used with good success. The rate of seeding is 20 to 25 lbs. per acre.

Orchard Grass does well in the South, North, East and West. Learn to know this grass and you will value it highly. Insist on high germinating stock. We have excellent values in Orchard Grass for you this year.

### MEADOW FESCUE

This is a perennial grass that will grow to a height of three to four feet. The leaves are quite large and the plant is very nourishing and palatable. It is more tender than orchard grass and seldom winter kills. It makes an excellent pasture as it forms a good sod and being a fine soft grass of high feeding value you will find its adaptability for pasture most excellent. It is a grass that is fine to use in a pasture mixture. It matures about the middle of July when allowed to stand for hay. Being of quite long life it is not advisable to put it in a place where it is to be only for a year or two, but where you want it for permanent purposes for three years or more we can recommend it to you highly. It is not a grass for light or sandy soil, but for average soil, for heavy wet land it is excellent. Being good for wet land it is frequently used with Red Top and Alsike Clover. The seed is quite high this year but our stock is A. No. 1. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. per acre when sown alone.

### ENGLISH OR PERENNIAL RYE GRASS

This is one of the first cultivated grasses, and very extensively grown in Europe today. Its value is not sufficiently appreciated. It is essentially a pasture grass and grows quickly. For quick returns it is excellent. It is grown both north and south. Attains a height of one to three feet. In establishing a pasture we strongly advise the addition of some English Rye Grass. It will give you a quick growth while the slower growing grasses will have a good opportunity to develop. This grass will stand tramping and close cropping. Will also grow quite well in shady spots. Clay Loam soils are considered best but it will do very well on all corn land. The rate of seeding when sown alone is about 40 lbs. to the acre. Ten to Twenty pounds are sown when in mixtures. If you expect to start a pasture this season do not fail to include some English Rye Grass.

# THE MOST WONDERFUL GRASS OF THIS AGE



SHOWING TWO SINGLE PLANTS OF SUDAN

It may seem rather early to urge you to buy Sudan Grass seed now for the crop cannot be sown until the ground is thoroughly warm, which is at corn planting time or just after. However, our experience with this seed during the past three years has clearly indicated the wisdom of buying early. Each year the popularity of this crop is increasing wonderfully on account of its merit and during the past few years the seed was exhausted before all demands were filled. Naturally as the supply of seed begins to run low the price of the seed begins to go up. Not only that but the quality is poorer, the best going first. So you profit by getting better seed at a lower price by purchasing early.

## THE VALUE OF THIS CROP

Some of you perhaps are not fully acquainted with its value. You can never appreciate fully until you have grown it. There are several points about the crop that we wish to bring out.

### QUICK CROP

Sudan is primarily a crop for the man who needs quick hay and pasture. While it cannot be successfully sown until corn planting time it is a "ge-get-er" when it does get started. It will be in bloom within about

seventy-five days after planting. Generally has been considered an ideal time to cut the hay long before this as the plant may reach a height of six feet before beginning to bloom. You can see therefore how quickly it grows. The second cutting reaches the blooming stage about forty-five days and other cuttings at about the same time. It is not necessary to wait that long as it can be cut for hay sooner and naturally is quickly available for pasture.

### HEAVY YIELDS

Combine its quick growing qualities with yields ranging up to 15,000 pounds of hay per acre and as high as 28,000 pounds per acre under irrigation and you see what a tremendous value the crop has. It is of great value in territories having light rain fall although it does not pay to grow it where the rain fall is less than five inches per year. Any amount over that it can be grown profitably.

It is not well adapted to the north western part of the United States as the seasons are too cool. Every where else it is a heavy yielding crop that is rapidly being incorporated in the farming throughout the United States. It means a great deal when feed is short to have a heavy yielding crop and to have a crop that will keep on growing when it is too hot and dry for other feed to grow. Sudan is that kind of a crop.

### SEEDING REQUIREMENTS.

A warm soil is necessary. Therefore spring plowing is advisable. It helps warm the soil. Real heavy soils are frequently cold and therefore not adapted to Sudan. Any good corn land is good land for Sudan. One inch is a good covering for the seed. It can go deeper on sandy land, down to three inches. If you want to raise it properly for seed sow it in rows 18 inches or three feet apart. This takes three to six pounds of seed per acre. If you want it principally for hay sow broad cast at about twenty-five pounds to the acre or use twenty to the acre with a grain drill. Many are using Cowpeas and Soy beans in with Sudan. This facilitates cultivation of both crops and also increases the feeding value. Sudan alone is equal or a little superior to Timothy hay. We will take up the matter of handling the crop in the later issues of "SEED FACTS." We wish at this time to show you the value of this crop. To prepare you for the use of it next year and what is probably more important just now is to have you put your order in now. Of course we would like to have your order but we feel sure that wherever you buy you can save money by supplying yourself with seed now. See price list for prices.



## A GRASS OF INCREASING POPULARITY BILLION DOLLAR GRASS.



Like Sudan Grass this is an annual hay and pasture plant. Sudan belongs to the cane family and Billion Dollar Grass to the Millet family. Both produce heavy yields. Billion Dollar Grass is especially adapted to soils containing an abundance of moisture. This does not mean that the crop is only for moist lands for it will give satisfactory yields in all soils containing sufficient humus or organic matter. It is not however a great drought resister like Sudan and is not recommended for use on sandy lands.

### VALUE OF THE CROP.

It analysis higher in protein than either the Golden or Hungarian Millet and produces heavier yields. At the Ohio experiment station it almost doubled the yield of the Hungarian. The growth of course depends on the richness of the soil and weather conditions. It makes growth up to five and six feet high and hay yields run up to five and eight tons of cured hay per acre. It makes an excellent soiling crop producing up to 25000 to 4000 pounds of green feed per acre. The value of the crop must be clear to anyone needing an abundance of feed in a short season.

### INCREASING POPULARITY

The demand for seed of any particular crop is usually an indication of the favor it has found with farmers. The increase in the past few years has been tremendous. The last two years we have run out early. This is especially significant in the case of Billion Dollar Grass as it is a heavy producer of seed. The seed crop also adds to the profit of growing this grass. The interest of most farmers for a quick growing crop seems to center around Billion Dollar Grass and Sudan Grass. We are often asked which to advise. It depends largely on soil and weather conditions and the price of the seed also has a bearing on it. On good rich soil with plenty of moisture you would be well pleased with Billion Dollar Grass. Sudan would also do well here if this soil is not heavy or cold. In sections subject to drought, Sudan would

be better than Billion Dollar Grass. The ever increasing demand for this seed proves its great worth to farmers and you will find in Billion Dollar Grass a crop that will give you plenty of valuable hay quick.

### SEEDING

This grass should not be sown until the ground is warm. Spring ploughed land is preferable and the seed bed should be well prepared. The rate of seeding is about 20 lbs. to the acre. The seed should not be covered very deeply. One half inch is sufficient on average soil. The value of the hay can be improved by seeding with a mixture of legumes such as cow peas or soy beans. From one half to a bushel of either can be sown to good advantage. This will raise the yield as a rule and will also greatly increase the feeding value.

### CUTTING

About the best time to cut is when it begins to bloom but before it forms seeds. It is not considered extra good for horses after the seed forms. It can be cut before bloom and early cutting might enable you to secure an extra cutting. Experiments indicate that the plant has its highest food value at the time it begins to bloom. For seed purposes it should be allowed to stand till the seed attains the hard dough stage and is then handled like any millet for seed.

### OTHER USES

Billion Dollar Grass makes a quick heavy growth and is well adapted for pasture. It is advisable in pasturing to accustom the stock to it gradually as with clovers. This grass is also utilized to a limited extent for silage. In such case we recommend the mixture with either soy beans or cow peas. The crop has so many excellent points of value that can only be appreciated by actual growing and handling of the crop that we want to urge you to try it. Even if only an acre or two. We feel confident that you will then want to sow it every year. Especially when you need a quick crop.

### GET YOUR SEED NOW

Its early we know and in so far as we are concerned would just as soon sell it to you later. You will probably pay more money for it then and chances are that the stock will not be as nice as we have now. The present supply is extra select, recleaned and of high germination. We feel that you will appreciate our service in a large measure to the extent of our ability to save you money. We can save you more money than we can later on. For that reason may we not have your order now. TODAY?

See price list for wholesale quotations.

## \$\$\$ FATTEN YOUR BANK ACCOUNT \$\$\$

Its very simple folks. All you have to do is to cut the cost of raising them, and that isn't hard either when you observe the way some men go about producing hogs for the market. If you are not satisfied with your profit on hogs, grow some rape next season. The seed doesn't cost much. Six to eight pounds will sow an acre. We have some new high testing seed that will give excellent results. We want to bring to your attention some facts on the feeding value of Rape and the most satisfactory methods of seeding.



### RAPE ABOUT EQUAL TO ALFALFA

This statement is based not only on analysis but on actual feeding experiments made at the Iowa Experimental Station. One group of pigs was separated on Alfalfa and Rape pasture, otherwise were fed the same, having self feeders and given free choice of shelled corn, meat, tankage and rock salt. It took one more day on Rape pasture to equal the gain on Alfalfa pasture but it took more tankage for the Alfalfa pasture. One hundred pounds of gain on Alfalfa pasture took 342.7 pounds of corn against 342.5 pounds on Rape pasture. Tankage with Alfalfa pasture 31.7 pounds. Rape pasture 22.4 pounds. That means that it cost 50c less per hundred to produce pork on Rape pasture than it did on Alfalfa.

A further fact brot out in the experiment was that they could pasture more hogs per acre on rape than Alfalfa. Not use a few but from two to three times as many.

### YIELDS UP TO 40 TONS PER ACRE

Think of 40 tons of green feed per acre of Rape produced under favorable conditions. Consider further the astounding fact that this crop analysis from 20 per cent to 37 per cent protein in dry matter. That is the

reason it required less tankage to fatten the hogs. Now do not think that the reduction of 50c per hundred is the only saving you can make, that is merely the saving over Alfalfa. How many of you who read this book have Alfalfa for hog pasture? We venture that the percentage is small and the very few of you have a pasture for hogs that runs high in protein contents. You buy your tankage for protein. It is a food element you must have in abundance to fatten hogs quickly. Why not grow it in the form of Rape. Those of you who do not have this form of pasture will find that Rape will reduce your grain ration tremendously.

### SOIL REQUIREMENT

Rape is adapted to many soils but there should be a plentiful supply of moisture and a fairly good supply of humus for best results. The crop is ready to pasture from six to eight weeks after seeding so that it can be sown from early spring until quite late in the summer. Many sow with oats in the spring. We would prefer first sowing oats and the rape a little later after the oats are up. Sow six to eight pounds per acre. Many broadcast the seed alone. Others sow in rows. This is a good method as the hogs walk in the rows and are less wasteful in their feeding. Rows can be from two to three feet apart. It is also a good plan to divide your rape field so the stock can pasture on one while the other is getting a new growth.

### RAPE FINE FOR OTHER STOCK

It is just as good for sheep as for hogs and all young stock thrive on Rape pasture. It seems to taint the milk so milch cows should be pastured on it lightly. There is a little danger of bloat to sheep and cattle and care should be taken not to let them pasture when wet with rain or dew and it would be best to pasture lightly at first.

We have tried to show you briefly the great value of this crop which lies in its high feeding value and its ability to fatten and cut down the grain feed thus increasing your profits. The cost of the seed is not high and we can not see why you would not make liberal use of Rape this coming season. It means dollars in your pocket. Use only the Dwarf Essex Rape. Our stock is extra selected and guaranteed to please.



## SELECTED NORTHERN GROWN SEED WHEAT

### NEW MARQUIS SPRING WHEAT



One of the best properties of the Marquis Spring Wheat is its earliness. The value of the earliness first became noticed in 1907, when there was an epidemic of wheat rust in Canada. All of the later spring wheat was destroyed, but because the Marquis matured earlier, the people were enabled to secure most of the crop, and as a result Marquis became the leading wheat that was sown in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Marquis Spring Wheat matures from one week to ten days earlier than does any other variety of spring wheat. The value of this is plainly apparent and this fact alone should cause the farmer to plant more of it. Although the Calcutta wheat is an early wheat, the hybrid is much earlier and in addition, has the frost resisting property of the Red Fife.

When a farmer plants any kind of seed, he wants to be assured of good results. Marquis Spring Wheat has been tested by eight experimental stations in the United States, and during the eight years from 1907 to 1914 inclusive, was found to outyield the Red Fife from thirteen to forty-five per cent. A little later Marquis Spring Wheat attracted so much attention that the Department of Agriculture, with the aid of the various experimental stations, carried on an experiment that covered the territory inclosed by Iowa and Minnesota on the east to Oregon and California on the west. In the states Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and the two Dakotas, Marquis Spring Wheat out-yielded any other variety of spring wheat. A little further west in western Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, and Montana, Marquis was found to be as good a yielder as any other variety. Wherever spring wheat is sown, you will undoubtedly find that the Marquis will take the lead in production per acre. The Department of Agriculture says in the Farmers Bulletin that Marquis is better than any other variety of the common spring wheats in most parts and as good as any in all parts of the wheat growing section.

Marquis Spring Wheat has stood numerous milling tests, and has come out with flying colors. It has a better color, a higher per

centage of gluten, and a heavier weight per bushel of grain. Up until a short time ago Fife and Bluestem wheat were the standard hard red wheat used in flour making, but after numerous tests, it has been found that Marquis is superior to either of these. Therefore Marquis Spring Wheat must be an excellent variety for flour making.

In growing a crop of wheat, there are several things that you must consider. First, you must consider the cost of the seed. Of course to secure the best results, the best seed must be planted and the best naturally costs a little more than a poorer quality, but is cheaper in the long run. Our seed stock is northern grown and produced especially for high grade seed purpose. It is free from disease, thoroughly re-cleaned, and is an extra quality seed in every respect. Then you must consider the time of maturity. We have already shown you that Marquis Spring Wheat matures from a week to ten days earlier than any other variety, and this alone speaks well for it. Then again, you must consider the yield per acre. We have shown you by tests of the experimental stations that Marquis will outyield the Red Fife from thirteen to forty-five per cent. And finally you must consider the milling value of the wheat. Since Marquis, by numerous tests is superior to Fife and Bluestem, the standard wheats used in flour making, it certainly fulfills this condition.

Since Marquis Spring Wheat fills all the conditions of growing a wheat crop to the best advantage, it is evident that the wide-awake and up-to-date farmer will want to plant this variety of seed, and by so doing you will make no mistake; for under the same condition of soil, cultivation, and climate, Marquis Spring Wheat will give you larger returns for your money, than will any other variety of spring wheat. Get your order in early. Insure yourself for the best seed while you can, for after this extra select stock is gone you will have to take inferior stock, and the price is certainly low enough considering the quality. Will you not send your order in now?

## A VALUABLE SPRING GRAIN



The merit of Spring Rye will be better appreciated this season than heretofore. The hay and forage problem is troubling many farmers. If you are facing a shortage of food for your stock you will find Spring Rye a crop that will fill your needs. It is valuable for pasturage, hay and grain season.

### Does Well on Poor Soils.

We do not mean that it grows only on poor soils, for it will make better yields on fertile soil, but it will pay better on poor soils than any other similar crop you can grow. It is far more profitable than wheat or oats or barley on such soils. It does not require as much plant food and will not run down the soil as quickly as these other crops. It does well on both acid and non-acid soils.

### Great Drought Resister.

We want to recommend Spring Rye especially to those who are troubled with lack of moisture. The crop will flourish better than a similar crop under unfavorable dry weather. On soils that are light and sandy it gives good results. It is a crop that produces satisfactory results under adverse conditions and these characteristics alone compels us to recognize its exceptional value.

### Value As a Grain Crop.

The straw of Spring Rye does not grow as large as that of Winter Rye, but the grain yield is very good. The quality of the grain is excellent and almost identical in appearance to Winter Rye. It is an excellent feed and a profitable grain crop to harvest. It can be used to thicken a thin stand of Winter Rye if it is not desired for seed purposes.

### Wonderful Hog Pasture When Ripe.

A great many farmers allow the grain to ripen and let it stand about two weeks after it is ripe in order to soften the beards.

Hogs relish such pasturage and it is an economical way of fattening them. It also eliminates the cost of threshing and can be recommended if the grain is not needed for other purposes. It also makes excellent pasturage for hogs in the early spring after attaining a growth of three or four inches.

### Four Tons Hay Per Acre.

Spring Rye is the earliest Annual forage crop and makes good hay or green forage. The best time to cut for hay is when the heads begin to appear. Many cut it with a binder for hay purposes as it is easily cured in this manner. The yields vary of course with season and soil conditions but yields of over four tons to the acre have been frequently secured. Two or three tons are ordinary.

### Pasture After Hay.

After the crop has been cut for hay it will make additional growth and furnish excellent pasturage, if the season is not too dry. As stated before, Spring Rye is a very early crop and if desired can be plowed under after the hay is cut and a crop of millet put in.

### Good Soil Improved.

A crop of Spring Rye plowed under enriches the soil and adds humus. If the grain or pasturage is not needed, you will find Spring Rye an economical crop to grow for this purpose.

### When to Sow.

Spring Rye does best when sown early. It is similar to other spring grains in this respect and if possible should be sown as soon as the frost is out the ground. It is quite hardy and will withstand light frosts. When sown for grain purposes, one and one-half bushel to the acre is good seeding. For pasture or forage purposes one-half to one bushel more to the acre are required.

### Use Pure Seed Stock.

We are fortunate in being able to offer to you one of the nicest lots of Spring Rye Stock that could be obtained. The quality of the stock is fine but the quantity limited and we want to urge you to place your order promptly to be sure of getting some of this stock. See price list for prices.

We are sure many of you are needing a crop just such as our Spring Rye. It will give early pasture, hay and forage and remember that it can be sown in the spring and a grain crop harvested the same season.

**Grow Spring Rye—Use good seed stock—Order it now—We will ship at once.**



## TWO VERY PROFITABLE CROPS

### CHAMPION BEARDLESS BARLEY.

#### A PROFITABLE GRAIN TO GROW AND A PLEASANT CROP TO HANDLE.

There are many varieties of this Barley, some have long sharp beards, some are beardless, some hull-less and others both beardless and hull-less. Some varieties have two rows of grain, others six. The variety we wish to interest you in is a beardless—six row barley.

We have offered and still offer for sale all the different types excepting the two-row. So strongly has the demand turned to our Champion Beardless Barley that there is no question but that farmers are finding it the most profitable kind to grow. There can be no stronger recommendation for anything than the unqualified endorsement of the users. No endorsement can be voiced more eloquently or convincingly than in a tremendous increase in demand. Such a flood of orders came for our Champion Beardless Barley last season that we could not supply the demand.

#### A HEAVY YIELDER

The yields of this variety is one point that probably has much to do with its rapidly increasing popularity. Harvests of 40 to 50 bushels per acre are quite frequently reported. The feeding value in this amount means very big returns per acre. Fifty bushels of barley is a lot of rich food that is high in protein contents. You cannot understand what this means until you have fed this excellent grain to your cattle and hogs and young stock. After that you will wonder how you ever got along without it. As a money maker you will find our Champion Beardless Barley a winner.

#### PLEASANT TO HANDLE AND VALUABLE STRAW

Being beardless this barley can be handled at threshing time with much less labor than the long bearded varieties. Help can handle it faster and cost of threshing is considerably less. Furthermore the straw can be utilized for feed which is impossible with the bearded. This means an additional value of the crop that cannot be secured from the bearded types.

#### MAKES FINE HAY

Many farmers are loud in their praise of barley hay. It makes a very rich feed. For this purpose it is usually cut in the milk stage. Our Champion Beardless makes the finest barley hay obtainable. The freedom from beards makes it much to be desired over other types.

#### STIFF STRAWED AND EARLY

Our Champion Beardless is about the earliest barley grown. It withstands early frosts successfully and you can sow it real early. It also matures quickly. We have had our Champion Beardless in the stock by the 4th of July. The straw of this barley stands up in a remarkable manner even on very rich ground which is another point that is pushing its popularity.

#### CHAMPION BEARDLESS A MONEY MAKER

You will find the profits on this barley very attractive and satisfactory. Profit is your aim on the farm. The higher land values go the more you must produce to make it pay and it is decidedly to your interest to watch for crops that will increase your returns per acre. For your own personal gain we urge you to sow our Improved Champion Beardless barley. There is no question in our minds but that you will greatly increase your acreage of barley after you find what a profit you can make by

using this seed.

#### SEED STOCK EXTRA FINE

This year we have taken extra care in addition to our usual precaution to secure for our customers the very best seed possible. We have had it grown under conditions that tend to develop the most prolific strains. The seed has been thoroughly re-cleaned and is free from disease. The grains are bright and plump. It is just the kind of seed you must have in order to reap the biggest possible harvest.

### SPELTZ.

This is a rich grain that is especially adapted to sections that experience considerable dry weather. As a drought resister it surpasses any other grain that we know of. The berry of the Speltz is very similar to that of Wheat, only the hulls adhere to it giving the grain somewhat the appearance of barley only they are broader. You will find an illustration of the grain in our regular catalog.

#### EARLY MATURING

Speltz is a very early spring grain. It should be sown just as early in the spring as possible for the best yields. Its earliness is a great point in favor of the grain and enables it to resist the insect enemies and diseases that frequently attack small grain. The plant is naturally hardy and we have not heard of it ever being attacked by these enemies. Its early maturity combined with its drought resisting qualities makes it a grain of exceptional value to farmers.

#### GOOD YIELDER

Speltz gives very satisfactory yields compared with other grains especially in dry season or in sections that are inclined to drought. It has a stiff straw and we have never known it to lodge. The grain being rich in protein is a very valuable feed. It is good for all kinds of stock and hogs are extremely fond of it. It puts on flesh very rapidly.

#### NOT A NEW GRAIN

Speltz has been grown for centuries past in Europe, being chiefly utilized as food for human consumption. It can be manufactured into a good flour altho we do not expect to see it used for that purpose in this country. Its great value to the American Farmer is as a stock food and for this purpose we urge its seeding.

#### SEEDING

As mentioned before the grain is very hardy. Ordinary spring frosts will not hurt it. The usual rate is  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 bushels per acre. Sow it early on almost any kind of soil. Gives heavy yields on rich soil and a most satisfactory grain for thin land. Cut when it is past the middle milk stage and handle like other grain.

#### DEMAND GOOD SEED.

Our stock is extra fine Northern grown seed. The very best obtainable, thoroughly re-cleaned and selected for seed purposes. Bright Plump stock that is a pleasure to handle and assure the maximum yield. Our stock of Speltz has never been sufficient to meet the demand. We increase it each year but the demand is always a lap or two ahead of us.

It is a crop for early seeding. May we have your order now while we can furnish this selected Seed Stock? It is to your interest to order early. If you have never grown Speltz try it this year. Even if only a few bushels. Those of you who know the value of Speltz can be assured of a quality of seed that will please your most critical taste.

**MAIL US YOUR ORDER NOW.**

## A SPOTTED CALF AND SEED OATS

### A STORY WITH A MORAL



Samuel Smith was after buying himself a calf to raise so he would have a cow to milk. Now Samuel hadn't decided whether to buy just a calf or a pure bred Holstein. He wanted the latter but most everybody who had them for sale wanted so much money for them that Sam was afraid it wouldn't pay. However he looked around and finally found a man who wasn't playing a hold up game and had the kind of a calf Sam wanted. Of course he had to pay a little more than if he had bought just a calf, but Samuel thought he was on the right track.

By and by that calf developed into a cow and Sam started to get returns on his investment. He had some other cows by this time and had a good chance to compare returns. He had expected a difference in favor of his spotted calf, but even Sam was amazed at the difference. His one cow produced as much milk as his other three cows combined. The results proved Sam's extra investment for a good calf exceedingly profitable.

Now this same Sam Smith owned a farm and it was a pretty good one too. When he started he sowed some Oats that he secured from a neighbor and they were pretty fair Oats and Sam reaped a fair harvest. But his experience with his calf had started him thinking. If he could get such a big increase in returns from a pure bred calf, why would not the same hold true in oats or wheat or any other crop for that matter. At least it was worth a trial thought Sam, so he set about looking for pure bred heavy yielding oats. 'Twas just about the same story as his hunt for the calf. Some fellows wanted to sell him ordinary oats for pure bred and others wanted extremely fancy prices for their pure bred stock. Sam finally found what he wanted at the Worlds Largest Mail Order Seed house located here in Clarinda, where all of you folks will eventually buy your seed.

These oats were put in with the usual care and Sam put in some of his old stock too, just to see the difference. They went in side by side so that conditions would be as

near identical as possible. Now Samuel figured that these pure bred oats ought to increase his yield about 10 or maybe even 15 bushels per acre. Those Oats surprised him just about as much as his calf did. Right from the start he could see the difference in his field. When the crop was half grown, it looked as tho his own seed produced only half a stand. In reality his old oats produced a good stand but in comparison with the heavy pure bred stock it looked poor. The harvest brought the bigger surprise. Instead of an increase of 10 or 15 bushels, he secured 43 bushels per acre more from his pure bred heavy yielding stock. That experience converted Sam pretty thoroughly to high quality seeds. Any way why shouldn't it? It cost him less than \$2.50 per acre more for his pure bred seed than his own oats were worth. Look what he got by spending that extra \$2.50. Forty three bushels of oats for \$2.50. No difference in the land or climate. The seed was responsible for it.

These days with land values soaring you cannot afford to sow common stock. If you'll follow Sam's experiment you'll find that the extra investment is the most paying thing possible. Here's the way to figure it. No matter what you may sow or plant, if you use your own stock it is worth a certain price, usually the market quotation. Now figure how much more per acre you will have to pay for our improved stock. You will find that the difference is not large and when you reap the increased harvest you will agree that you can not afford not to use our improved seed stock.

High priced land must produce increased wealth or farming will not pay. You owe it to yourself to use only the best. Buy it direct from us and cash in on the saving we can make you and furthermore you are sure

Your orders whether large or small will have our prompt and careful attention. Buy early while the best can be obtained. There is no better time than right now.



# BERRY'S NEW GREAT NORTHERN OATS

## A NEW HEAVY YIELDING VARIETY

This is the first time we have offered this magnificent super-oats to our trade. Our stock is not as yet large enough to offer in an extensive way and for that reason did not list it in our regular catalog. But we have a few hundred bushels more than we will need for our acreage contract and offer this surplus to our customers. This gives those who will order promptly an opportunity to get started with a truly marvelous oat that should bring a heavy premium for seed in every section where it is grown.

### BERRY'S GREAT NORTHERN A HEAVY WHITE OAT

We cannot recommend this oat to those who want a small or very early oat. It is a big, plump meaty oat. The value of a big oat for feeding purposes is scarcely sufficiently appreciated. One big special can easily weigh twice as much as a small variety of oat. It would therefore take two kernels to equal one big one. But these two kernels would have almost twice as much hull on them as one big kernel. While the weight would be the same the feeding value of the small oat is less because of the greater percentage of hull and of course the smaller percentage of meat. Therefore in producing our Great Northern Oat we have aimed especially at a big fat meaty kernel. It is white in color and together with its plumpness it is an oat that will bring the highest market price and usually a premium. Our stock has weighed out 50 lbs. to the measured bushel.

### TREMENDOUS YIELDS MOST IMPORTANT

Our chief aim has been to combine yield and quality to a maximum that would create an oat second to none on the market and we feel that our object has been fully attained in our Great Northern Oat. This stock has been grown for us in the north and has produced up to one hundred and forty four bushels per acre. How many of you who read this have raised such a crop of oats. It is properly called "Great Northern" as the original stock was procured from extra ordinary plants in a field of our Regenerated Swedish Select Oats on one of Mr. Berry's Canadian farms. In a way it resembles this oat and yet its yielding qualities are so remarkably superior that we are confident it will eclipse the old variety as soon as the seed becomes more plentiful. Not only one season but every season since we have grown and developed this oat it has far surpassed all other types.

### PLANT DESCRIPTION

The straw is stiff and does not easily lodge. The head is spreading and large as it must necessarily be in a big grained oat. Its stooling properties are very remarkable. In our observation we have noted eighty four stalks from a single grain. It sounds almost impossible and yet that fact makes this oat more than ever a marvelous super-oat. It is a medium oat in so far as maturity is concerned. Neither very early or very late. It is according to our tests the heaviest yielding of all spring oats.

### SEED STOCK CAREFULLY GROWN

The conditions under which we have grown these Oats have been the very best. Special care was taken in selecting clean fields and diseases of all kinds were carefully guarded against. Berry's Great Northern Oat has been developed entirely with the view of giving our customers something better than they had ever had before. When you see the seed we know you will agree that it is just that.

### SEED NORTHERN GROWN and

### GUARANTEED TO SATISFY

All of the seed we have to offer of our Great Northern variety is northern grown and raised under conditions ideal for developing the best seed. We do not have a great deal to sell this year but every pound that we have is guaranteed to please you in every respect. If you have any doubts as to the desirability of the seed when you get it, simply let us know. We'll take it back and refund every penny you paid. There will be no expense to you.

### WE WANT TO SCATTER THIS SEED

We want to establish it over a wide area to make its worth known. We feel sure that you will dispose of your first crop for seed to your neighbors next year at a big premium. But even at that we are confident that the demand will be greater than the supply and that all our seed stock next season will be snapped up quickly.

### YOU WILL HAVE TO ACT NOW

There is only a limited amount of this seed available and when it is gone you will have to wait another year. We would like to sell you all, but only the ones who order now can be supplied. If you get Berry's Great Northern Oats this year you will have the first chance of supplying your neighbors with the seed.

**ORDER IT TODAY.**

## TAKE A SLAP AT THE H C L

Most people like a good garden and everybody should during these times of H. C. of L. Vegetarians are increasing every year as the people find that vegetables are the best and healthiest of foods. At any rate a good garden is one of the essential things and makes a big difference in the expense account. People should pay more attention to their garden with good palatable vegetables of all sorts that you can grow.

A great deal depends upon the seed you put in the ground. Without good seed you cannot expect good returns and of course you must have the ground in good condition to get the results but the seed must be right and of the best variety.

It is our aim to supply you with the kind of seed that will produce vegetables of the quality and flavor you desire. We want to send out seeds that makes people write us, "By using your seed I had the best garden in the neighborhood." We have hundreds of these letters in our files. We use every possible care to get seed that will run true to name and select only stock of high germination. The price list enclosed gives prices on bulk garden seed. It is the most economical way to buy seed if you can use as much as a quarter pound. Probably you can buy with your neighbors and divide the seed.

Our regular catalogue will be mailed to you a little later on, giving prices on packets. However, early buying will have advantages for you this year and we have prepared some special collections on which we have made a big reduction. If you appreciate a money saving opportunity just make up your order for garden or flower seeds and send for our \$1.00 collection which contains 37 large packets of good useful vegetables such as 3 packets of beans, 2 of beets, 3 of sweet corn, 2 of cucumber, 2 of cabbage, 2 of lettuce, 2 of onion, 2 of peas, 1 of carrots, 3 of radishes, 2 of squash, 2 of muskmelon, 3 of watermelon, 1 of nasturtium, 1 of pumpkin, 1 of salsify, 1 of spinach, 2 of tomatoes, 1 of turnip, 1 of sweet peas, of new choice fresh seed tested and guaranteed. Remember 37 large packets plain packets full of seed—not highly lithographed packets with a small amount of seed.

Remember in buying this collection single from the catalog you would pay \$2.00 but we put these packets up and put them in neat pasteboard boxes to mail for \$1.00.

Now if this collection is too large, you can send for the 95c collection for 50c which has a nice variety of vegetable seed for a small family. Positively no change in either list allowed.

For the lover of flowers we have made up a list of choice flowers which will be a beautifier to anyone's home.

Here is the \$1.10 flower collection for 50c—large packet of Sweet Alyssm, Nasturtium, Poppies, Giant Dahlia, Yucca, Zinnia, Petunias Mixed, Asters Comet, Balsam, Berry's Prize Hollyhock, Marigold, Sweet Peas, Mignonette Dianthus Albus, and Pansies Mixed, and with each flower collection we will send free, Resurrection Plant. This is a novelty, a curious plant to interest all. It looks like a ball of dried moss but when placed in a bowl of tepid water, it opens rapidly to a beautiful fern like plant. One sent postpaid for 10c. If this collection is larger than needed, you may send for our 65c flower collection for 35c and any of the above collections sent postpaid anywhere in the U. S.

On another page we have described in some detail a few varieties of vegetables that require an early seeding. Each one of these is the best in its line. The stock selected is A. No. 1, grade. The prices are made attractive but the point we desire to emphasize is the high quality, the delicious flavor, the earliness and the productiveness of the vegetables it will produce.

We wish we could take you all thru our garden seed department. You could then see with your own eyes how carefully the seed was stored and the particular manner in which it is handled from the time it comes into our warehouse until it goes out in a strong, securely wrapped package to you. You would appreciate all the more the genuine service we are striving to render to you in our garden seed department. Whether for a small back plot or for a big market garden, we feel we can serve you to an advantage. May we not ask you to order early? We can give your order more careful attention and as a rule the quality of the seed is much higher. There is nearly always a saving in price. It is to your interest to order early. Do it TODAY.



## A FEW LEADING VARIETIES OF VEGETABLES.

It is our purpose to have a good garden seed department rather than a large one. We want to handle the most select varieties of garden seeds and take great care in getting the seed true to name and insist upon high germination. We know it is a little early for most of you to be buying garden seed, but here are some winners, leaders of the garden, extra selected stock. You will like these. You will find the flavor most appetizing and the yields surprising. This stock has been selected for our early trade. A special value to promote early buying. Let us have your order for these fine garden seeds, today. Order promptly while the supply lasts.

### LARGE RED WETHERFIELD ONION.

We prize the large red weatherfield onion as one of our best yielders, the most popular of the red varieties.

A fine large flat red onion. Can you imagine how nice they are, mild and sweet? They are just what you are looking for whether you grow them in your garden or raise them for market. Onions of this type are very profitable and a few rows in the garden planted with our red weatherfield seed will furnish you with green onions throughout the summer and what you have left store up for winter. Their food values are very high and their healthfulness are without question.

Now the most of people don't realize the profit in raising our red weatherfield onion seed into nice large onions for market. Four or five pounds will plant an acre which will produce hundreds of bushels if properly cultivated which readily converts into money faster than any crop raised on the same amount of ground.

Now we have a large supply of this excellent variety to offer you at the following special prices, 1 pkt 5c, oz. 30c, wholesale prices on large amounts. Don't miss this great money maker.

### BERRY'S EARLY WONDER TOMATO.

This variety of tomato has been our leader in the tomato seed sales for many years. Our customers are enthusiastic in their praise for this delicious early heavy yielding tomato.

The early fruit is in great demand both by the truckers and home gardeners. It matures several days before any of the so called early varieties, and no other vegetable excepting the potato which may be considered as a field crop instead of a garden vegetable, is so important a part in the farmers bill of fare as does the tomato. No other vegetable is so often found in the farmers garden nor is there another so universally purchased and the returns in yield are far short of what they should be.

Fifty tomato plants well cultivated will produce in dollars and cents average gross returns equal to those realized from one half acre of wheat. With the same care and attention that is given corn, tomatoes will produce thirteen times the gross returns of corn.

Now in the home garden the average yield is about 15 pounds to the plant so you can readily see that tomatoes are an essential and profitable vegetable to grow. Now everyone growing vegetables want them early as possible so we have selected the Berry's Early Wonder and Making you a special price of, on packet 15c, Oz. 50c, ¼lb. \$1.75.

### PREMIUM GEM PEAS.

Peas are a delicious early vegetable that require early seeding. There are many varieties and we carry all the leading ones for our customers. We want to call your attention especially to a particularly fine variety, the Premium Gem.

Here is a pea which we think everyone growing a garden should try, being an extra fine type, growing a vine of extra strength and hardness about 12 inches high, that does not require any staking, producing a pod which contains 6 to 9 plump peas. It is a great favorite among the market gardeners.

The premium gem pea should be tried by home gardeners just to find out what splendid quality this pea is.

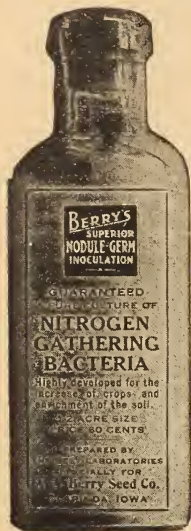
Buy any way a quart and plant at intervals of two weeks and you will have nice fresh peas for several weeks. We are quoting these at 1 packet 10c, ½ pint 20c, 1 pint 35c, 1 quart 65c, postpaid.

### EARLY WINNINGSTADT CABBAGES.

Our early Winningstadt Cabbage is grown under the care of practical, painstaking and reliable men; in localities where experience and thorough tests have proved the climate and soil to be the best adapted to its production. We test this seed carefully to have its quality of the highest standard. Now this is fine stock and we take pride in making it a leader aside from all the rest of the cabbage varieties.

Now this cabbage is an old and famous type tried and true in every sense of the word. It makes a large fine conical head, very hard with a small amount of leaves, just the cabbage for you to raise for all uses. Its keeping qualities are fine, both for winter and summer uses. Now we want everyone of our customers to give this wonderful cabbage a trial. Our special offer on this cabbage is 1 pkt 10c, ½ oz. 30, 1 oz. 50c. Give it a trial.

## INOCULATION



The question has often arisen as to what crops are benefitted by inoculation.

Legume crops are the only ones that can be benefitted by it. If you do not know what Legume crops are, you are going to ask "What are Legume crops?" The crops are nitrogen gathering crops like Alfalfa, Clover, Sweet Clover, Vetch, Cow Peas, Soy Beans, Field Peas, etc. Roughly speaking Legume plants are those which bear their seeds in pods. There are about 6500 in this family of plants. The size varies from very small plants to large trees, including the Mahogany and Locust trees.

Legume plants have the power of gathering free nitrogen from the air, and depositing it in the soil.

Legume crops are not hard to grow, as nearly everyone knows Clover has been grown and is being grown in nearly every section of the country. The growth of alfalfa has steadily been increasing and is now being grown in practically every State. These nitrogen gathering crops cannot, however, be grown in soil that bears acid, as the bacteria which form the nodules on the roots of the plants for drawing nitrogen cannot live in acid infected soil. The test for acidity is very simple. Pack a little of the wet dirt around a piece of blue litmus paper. This paper can be procured from any drug store. Let the dirt remain around the paper for some little time and upon removing, if there is acid in the soil, the paper will have turned red. The redder the paper, the more acid in the soil. This can be corrected by the use of ground limestone.

To produce these nodules on the plants, a certain bacteria must be supplied. There are two ways of supplying this bacteria. One is hard work and tedious, the other is quick and easy. The first method is to transfer soil that has been inoculated with Legume crops to the field that you are desirous of planting. This however entails the danger of transplanting weed roots and seeds. The other and easier way is to obtain pure culture for your inoculation. The great advantage of this method is the small amount of work required for you to inoculate your

field as the culture is put up in sealed bottles of a half acre, one acre, five acre and ten acre sizes and all you have to do is add sufficient water to the inoculation or Nodule-Germ as we call it to moisten your seed and when it dries you can sow it and your work is done, which brings up the question.

### DOES IT PAY TO USE IT?

This inoculation is not, in a direct way, a fertilizer, and it will not help the germination of the seed. The difference between using it and not using it is a big healthy, rapid growing crop on one hand and a pale sickly stand on the other hand that will eventually die out.

There is no way of telling whether or not your land is in need of inoculation unless you have grown the same legume crops on that land. If you have not, you can not afford to take the chance that you will have to without inoculation. If it turns out that the land is not supplied with the proper bacteria, your stand will prove a practical failure. Even though the seed germinates properly the plants will be sickly and die. This means a loss of the use of the land and the waste of seed and the labor taken to plant it; to say nothing of the loss of hay and the gain your soil would have had in the fertility that a successful stand would have given.

Every one can insure proper inoculation. Our Superior Nodule-Germ is pure culture of the bacteria found in the roots of properly inoculated plants and taken only from the strongest nodules of plants that are in the most healthy conditions.

1st. It insures you a better stand.

2nd. It increases your production, not only on the first crop, but on every succeeding crop.

3rd. It provides the Nodules on the root so your Legume crop becomes a fertilizer instead of a robber of the soil, as some Legume crops are when they have not been properly inoculated.

If you want to improve the conditions of your land and grow bigger and better crops, use the Nodule-Germ method. Our Nodule-Germ is the leading culture on the market, fully guaranteed and costs one-half less. Put up in bottles ready for use, well packed and we guarantee safe arrival. Easy to apply, full directions on each package. Seed for twenty-five acres can be inoculated in fifteen minutes. Our prices are as follows. Inoculation for enough seed to sow:

1/2 acre .....	\$ .60
1 acre .....	\$1.00
5 acres .....	\$4.00
10 acres .....	\$7.50
20 acres .....	\$14.00